The New-York Times.

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IMPORTANT FROM CHARLESTON.

Arrival of the Mary Sanford with News to Saturday.

REBEL EEPORTS TO TUESDAY.

Our Forces Erecting Batteries On the Upper End of Morris Island.

Forts Moultrie and Johnson Firing on the Working Parties.

EXPLOSION OF A REBEL MAGAZINE.

The Military and Naval Situation in Charleston Harbor.

The Failure of the Gallant Attack on Fort Sumter.

ALLEGED BARBARITY OF BEAUREGARD.

The United States dispatch steamer *Mary Sanford*, Commander ROGERS, from Charleston Saturday night, 12th, with dispatches to the Department, and a mail from the fleet, reached here yesterday morning. She arrived at Fortress Monroe on the afternoon of the 14th, and after communicating with the fleet at Newport's News, sailed same evening for this port.

When she left Charleston Bar, Gen. GILLMORE'S forces were actively engaged in erecting batteries on the upper end of Morris Island, and Forts Moultrie and Johnson were keeping up a very heavy fire upon them. The rebels have two 15-inch guns in Moultrie. Sumter is entirely silenced, but they have a garrison there, and their flag is flying, no attempt having been made to occupy it since the disastrous boat expedition. The health and spirits of the fleet are good.

The monitor *Patapsco* has been towed to Port Royal for repairs.

Commander DANIEL AMMEN has assumed the position of Chief of Staff with Admiral DAHLGREN, much to the satisfaction of the whole fleet, great confidence being felt in his energy and ability.

The French gunboat *Grenade* was still off the Bar. The *Mary Sanford* brings a scurvy patient and a mail from her.

The following is a list of the *Mary Sanford's* officers:

WM. ROGERS, Acting Master, commanding.
S. H. PARTRIDGE, Acting Master and Executive Officer.
Horatio L. Wait, Assistant Paymaster.
M. J. Daly, G. W. Pease, C. A. Pike, Acting Ensigns.
A. F. Rich, Chas. Seymour, Master's Mates.
Rueben Tuttle, Acting Second Assistant Engineer, in charge.
James Hare, Acting Third Assistant Engineer.
John L. Roake, Acting Third Assistant Engineer.
Chas. H. Hunt, Acting Third Assistant Engineer.

REPORTS FROM BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

The correspondent of the Baltimore *American*, at Fortress Monroe, who had a conversation with Capt. DIGGS, of the United States transport *Nellie Pentz*, yesterday, says:

Capt. DIGGS states that he had a conversation with the Captain of the *Cosmopolitan*, who is a very intelligent and reliable man, and who is employed in bringing the wounded from Morris Island to Hilton Head.

The *Cosmopolitan* left Light-house Inlet at 2 o'clock on Saturday morning, and her Captain reported that the "white flag" was displayed from Fort Moultrie on Friday afternoon, and that from that time until he left all the firing had ceased.

The Captain of the *Cosmopolitan* also reported that Gen. GILLMORE had possession of half of James Island; but he did not state how this result was achieved.

Capt. DIGGS, of the *Nellie Pentz*, further says, that when he left Hilton Head on Saturday morning he kept close into the coast, and passed Charleston bar at not more than six miles from Fort Moultrie; that with a glass he distinctly saw a "white flag" flying from the fort; that perfect quiet prevailed inside the bar during all the time he was in sight and sound, and that there was no firing either by the enemy or by our land or naval forces.

According to the statement of Capt. DIGGS, the "white flag" was flying from Fort Moultrie from Friday evening up to 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. There might possibly have been a suspension of hostilities for some purpose; but, even if correctly reported, this would not indicate a surrender of the fort.

If the fort had surrendered, there would undoubtedly have been a dispatch sent off, and we should have had the correct news by this time.

We shall receive the Richmond papers of Tuesday here to-day, which may throw some light on the subject.

[The news by the *Mary Sandford* completely disposes of these rumors. They, doubtless, were based upon the fact that the Confederate flag is a white flag, excepting the union, which is red, with a blue cross studded with white stars. At a distance this flag would be very likely to deceive those unacquainted with it, who would suppose it to be a flag of truce.—ED. TIMES.]

DETAILS OF OPERATIONS.

The Storming of Fort Sumter—How the Enterprise was Planned and Why it Failed—Gallantry of Our Naval Forces—Inhuman Threats from Beauregard—Torpedoes at Fort Wagner.

From Our Special Correspondent.

ON BOARD THE IRONSIDES, OFF FORT MOULTRIE, Friday, Sept. 11, 1863.

The naval expedition which started out last Tuesday night for the purpose of occupying Sumter, and which failed in so doing, consisted of 350 men, formed into five divisions, each division having an average of seven boats. The entire expedition was commanded by Capt. T. H. STEVENS, accompanied by Lieut. M. FORREST, who served as aid. The annexed table will show the force and commanders of each division:

First Division, Lieut.-Commander WILLIAMS, 60 men.
Second Division, Lieut-Commander REAMY, 65 men.
Third Division, Lieut.-Commander PRESTON, 70 men.
Fourth Division, Lieut.-Commander HIGGINSON, 80 men.
Fifth Division, Capt. MCCAWLEY, 84 men.

The boats left the flagship *Philadelphia* at 9:30 P. M., under tow of the steamer *Daffodil*, and proceeded on their way toward Sumter, stopping on the route at the monitors *Lehigh* and *Montauk* to give those vessels instructions to move up and cover the small boats.

When within 800 yards of Sumter, the line which held the boats to the *Daffodil* was cut off, and the men worked with the oars. This was at 12 o'clock. The night was extremely dark, it being quite impossible to distinguish an object three yards in advance.

It was arranged that the division under Lieut. HIGGINSON should go round to the north side of the fort and make a feint, while the marines, under Capt. MCCAWLEY, were to advance within 150 yards and fire their muskets at the enemy on the parapet. The other division were to scale the fort on the gorge side, where a wide breach had been effected during the first week of the siege. When the boats containing the party to scale the fort had arrived to within thirty yards of Sumter, a sentry on the parapet, evidently attracted by the sound produced by the falling oars, fired a shot for a signal. The men in the boats, however, did not heed the alarm gun, but pushed forward with all speed. They arrived to within fifteen yards of the fort before any heavy firing had been opened on them. At that point the enemy gave them a musket volley from the parapet, and also commenced throwing bricks and missiles of iron. Onward pushed the boats through a tremendous fire of heavy artillery, which had by this time been opened from Johnson, Moultrie, Ripley and a dozen other works on James' and Sullivan's Islands. Two hundred of the men succeeded in landing on a pile of *débris*, but the gorge was so steep and the earth so loose that they could not, in face of all the opposition from above, get any further. Lieut PRESTON, who was in the van, did succeed in mounting the parapet, but he was immediately seized and held as a prisoner. The position of the men at the base of the fort was anything but pleasant. The enemy, numbering about 200 men, were stationed on the parapet above, also in the works and corners formed by the masonry which had been torn down, from which points they threw shot, shell, bricks, hand-grenades, and every other conceivable missile near at hand. Not content with throwing single hand-grenades, they filled buckets, and emptied them on the heads of those below. The rebel forts, in the meantime, were doing their best in the way of sending long-range grape and canister, so that it was found absolutely necessary to give the order to return. The boats from which the men had disembarked were nearly all swamped. Two of them were struck by shell, and sunk. The larger portion of the men that had landed were captured. A few only were killed or wounded. The number of casualties is put down as 150. Among the officers captured are Lieut. Williams, Lieut. Reney, Lieut. Preston, Lieut. Brower, Lieut. Bradford, Lieut. Meade, Ensign Porter, Acting Master's Mate Hovey, and Sailmaker Dayton.

Lieut. BRADFORD was wounded in the groin.

Those that remained of the expedition returned to the flagship at 4 A. M. Wednesday morning.

That the enterprise was a failure can only be accounted for from the fact of the rebels being too strongly posted. They had on the north side of the fort two steamers carrying two or three howitzers each, which they used with considerable effect on the boats that approached in that direction. The steamers doubtless brought down reinforcements, who were concealed somewhere in the fort, waiting an opportunity to make themselves useful. What our men had to fear mostly were the shots from the surrounding batteries, which fell into and around the fort with great rapidity. Of course the rebels in the fort were quite as much exposed to danger as our own men.

The prisoners, including the officers, are still within the fort. A flag of truce sent out yesterday brought the intelligence from Lieut. PRESTON, that he and his fellow officers were well treated, and as comfortable as the circumstances would admit. Bully BEAUREGARD took the opportunity of sending the threatening message to Admiral DAHLGREN that he would place the prisoners on the parapet of Sumter if the navy made it an object of fire. Admiral DAHLGREN replied with as much dignity as the nature of the case would justify, that if he (BEAUREGARD) should resort to such a heathenish mode of proceedure, then he might look at the same hour for rebel prisoners tied to the outer surface of the monitors' turrets. It is thought the answer of the Admiral will do much toward bringing the bobtailed BEAUREGARD to a sense of the common rules of civilized warfare.

The navy has not engaged the rebel works since Tuesday night. The firing has been confined to a few rounds fired from Johnson and Moultrie to the captured forts, Wagner and Gregg.

In the late fight the monitor *Weehawken*, which, it will be recollected, got aground off Moultrie, received some internal injuries, which it will require a week or ten days to repair. The *Patapsco* had her smoke-stack penetrated by a shot from a gun on board one of our own vessels. Both of the monitors have come to Port Royal for the necessary repairs. Those two are the only vessels that met with any accidents of a serious nature. The *Weehawken*, while aground, did quite as much service as any of the monitors afloat, and from one of her shells the magazine in Moultrie was blown up.

It is conceded that the *Ironsides* is the most valuable iron-clad vessel of which the navy can boast. It did more actual service in the last engagement than all the monitors put together; for how often has it poured whole broadsides into the rebel works causing the gunners to abandon their pieces and seek safety behind sand-hills. From the commencement to the close of the attack the *Ironsides* was struck 150 times, and yet she was all ready on Wednesday morning to again pitch into Moultrie with as much vim as she did the day previous.

What will be done next in the progress of the siege time will determine. For the present everything is at a stand-still. It cannot remain so long, however, without giving the rebels an immense advantage. It is to be hoped this fact will be thoroughly considered by the proper authorities and active measures be at once decided upon. If the enemy's earthworks on Sullivan's Island are too formidable to be successfully attacked, then some other means should be resorted to for effecting an entrance into the inner harbor. It is believed we have a force here, combining the army and navy, sufficient to wrest Charleston from the rebels provided that force be properly handled. The rebels expect us to take Charleston, and why should they be disappointed.

Men are busy around Wagner digging up torpedoes. Thirty-five have been brought to light since the evacuation. A number of rebel prisoners were taken to the fort the other day, and made to point out the spot where every torpedo was buried, under penalty of being shot if they practiced any deception. It seems that quite a large space in front of Wagner is completely filled with them. Inside the bomb-proof, a large door opening into a magazine is regarded with suspicion. It is thought that a fuse has been so placed that it will become ignited when the door opens, and so cause an explosion. Prisoners state that the magazine is filled with ammunition. One of the most inhuman acts that has been perpetrated since the war commenced, was attempted to be carried out by the rebels on the night of the evacuation. According to the statement of a wounded man, discovered in the bomb-proof, he had been lying in a dying condition for four days. The rebels refused to give him even a swallow of water to quench his thirst, and told him when they left that he could not possibly live, and had better, before dying, do as much for the cause as lay in his power. That he might benefit by this advice, they placed in his hand a string attached to a fuze communicating with the magazine before alluded to, with instructions to pull it when the fort was well filled with Yankees, and so send them all, himself included, into eternity. But the wounded rebel, although almost dead when our men entered the fort, had a faint hope that perhaps he might live if properly attended, and gave that as a reason for not pulling the string. He was taken to an ambulance, and died while being conveyed to the hospital. Such instances of barbarism are almost too revolting to be recorded. How men that claim the title of human beings can be so totally void of feeling it is hard to conceive.

It is a singular fact that in every action in which the monitors have been engaged during the late siege, the Fleet-Captain, or officer acting as such, has met with accident. On the expedition, on Tuesday night, Lieut. PRESTON, who was captured, was acting Fleet-Captain. The post is now filled by Capt. DANIEL AMMEN, an officer of great experience and well known in navy circles.

WHIT.

HOW THE NEGROES FIGHT.

B. C. TILGHMAN, of the Third U. S. C. I., writes from Morris Island under date of Aug. 30:

"The regiment has been hard at work since its arrival, employed in pushing the approaches, building batteries, magazines, &c., always under fire, and under circumstances more trying than a general engagement, as there is all the danger and none of the excitement of actual battle. On the night of the 26th, out of one hundred and fifty in the trenches, we lost four killed, two severely wounded and several slightly. Previously, we had one killed and two wounded. Last night, three severely and one slightly wounded. The men have behaved very well, working cheerfully and coolly in very exposed situations.

Four Captains have joined us here, leaving two vacant companies. Any news as to the progress of the attack is forbidden by general orders. My respects to the other gentlemen of the Committee, and to Col. WAGNER.

REPORTS FROM THE RICHMOND PAPERS.

Via Fortress Monroe, we receive the following from the Richmond papers of yesterday:

CHARLESTON, Monday, Sept. 14.

The enemy is perfecting arrangements for the permanent occupation of Morris Island, erecting lines of telegraph along the whole island, converting Battery Wagner into a powerful work, enlarging their bomb-proofs, &c. They fire upon our boats plying in the harbor from Battery Gregg.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

The Federals are occupying themselves in building a telegraph from Fort Pulaski to Cumming's Point, *vid* the Carolina Coast.

One of our magazines on James Island was exploded to-day, killing one Lieutenant and six men.

There is great anxiety felt to hear from Gen. BRAGG.

The Notorious Guerrilla Rucker Captured and Mortally Wounded.

From the St. Louis Union, Sept. 12.

The notorious guerrilla, Capt. RUCKER, has at length been recaptured. He was, it will be remembered, confined in Gratiot-street Prison, last Winter, and effected his escape by digging out. Since his escape he has coöperated with JACKMAN in robbing and scattering terror among loyal men. It was RUCKER who captured Gen. BARTHOLOW, at his house, in the dead of night, pretending that he was a messenger from GUITAR.

The following is a report of RUCKER'S capture:

HEADQUARTERS SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT, E. M. M., JEFFERSON CITY, MO., SEPT. 10, 1863.

COLONEL: I have the honor to report the wounding of the notorious bushwhacker, JOHN F. RUCKER, under the following circumstances: He was traveling up the river on the steamer *Calypso*, and on Monday evening joined a party of fishermen, who had fastened their skiff to the boat yawl, while at St. Aubert's Station, and were towed up the river some four or five miles. As the skiff was let loose, he was seen to enter it with the other parties, and was recognized by some one of the passengers on board. The Captain of the boat and passengers reported the circumstances to me as they passed up, whereupon I dispatched Capt. WILLIAMS, Company A, Ninth Provisional regiment, at 12 o'clock at night, on an extra train, with detachments from his company and Company C, instructing him to make diligent search for, and capture or kill the scoundrel, if possible. On arriving at St. Auberts, Capt. WILLIAMS learned that the party of fishermen belonged on the opposite (north) side, and had landed there on their return from the fishing excursion. Capt. WILLIAMS immediately procured a boat and crossed his men to the *town* of St. Aubert, where he learned that a man answering the description had been seen about dark some three or four miles in the country, at or near the house of one BAGLEY. He then marched as rapidly as the darkness and woods would permit to BAGLEY'S house, arriving there just at daylight. His men surrounded the house, and approaching the front saw RUCKER issuing from the front door, having just arisen, and totally unsuspicious of danger, was proceeding leisurely to perform his *morning ablution*. Seeing the party of soldiers he bolted, attempting to escape by the rear of the house. Here, however, he met with the same difficulty, and refusing to halt was fired at several times, two of the shots taking effect one shattering his left wrist, the other entering and passing through his hip and abdomen. The latter, it is thought, is mortal. I have sent down for him, and if he can be moved will have him brought here.

Very respectfully, T. L. CRAWFORD, Brigadier-General Commanding.

To Col. JOHN B. GRAY, Adjutant-Gen., Missouri.

The State Fair.

UTICA, N. Y., Wednesday, Sept. 16.

The attendance at the State Fair to-day has been very large. The receipts up to to-night amount to $4,500, about $1,500 in excess of the receipts at Rochester for the same time last year. To-morrow will be a great day, and a large crowd is anticipated. Not half of the people desiring to visit the Fair could be accommodated by the cars at the different stations along the railroads. The whole number of *entrées* is 2,100, about 700 less than at Rochester. The display of agricultural implements and horses is unsurpassed. Other departments are deficient. Gov. SEYMOUR arrived this afternoon and visited the grounds. Quite a number of distinguished agriculturists from Canada are present as guests of the Society. The various Committees are busily engaged in examining the articles, and the awards will be made to-morrow. The American Express made a splendid display to-day with several six and eight-horse teams, preceded by a band of music. The city is crowded to overflowing, and hundreds are unable to find lodgings.

Habeas Corpus Cases in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, Sept 16.

Judge N. K. HALL, of the United States District Court, in the *habeas corpus* cases of DAVID J. CRICHTEN, of St. Lawrence County, and ROBERT E. WALROLL, of Cayuga County, has made an order discharging the relators from military service. He gives the opinion that Boards of Enrollment having once decided in favor of the claim of a drafted man to be exempt from military service, cannot revoke or review such decision, or compel the man to submit his claim a second time to the Board.

Judge HALL, in the cases of minors, enlisted without the consent of parents, brought before him on writs of *habeas corpus*, has made an order discharging them, five in number, from service. These cases originated in Orleans and Monroe Counties, and were argued by S. E. CHURCH, of Rochester.

Gen. Sickles en route to his Command.

TROY, N. Y., Wednesday, Sept. 16.

Major-Gen. SICKLES, Major PURDY and Capt. MOORE, of his Staff, Hon. ELIJAH WARD and J. H. YOUNG, of New-York, arrived at the Troy House and left this afternoon for New-York, from Lake George *vid* Saratoga. Gen. SICKLES' health is so much improved that he is very anxious to rejoin the Third corps, and will leave for Washington next week.

Government Loan.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

The sales of Government Bonds to-day amounted to $303,100. Bonds are delivered to Aug. 31.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

The Position on the Rapidan Unchanged.

One Hundred and Fifty Prisoners Taken by Gen. Pleasanton Since Sunday.

A Military Suggestion as to Lee's Movements.

PERILS OF GENERAL BURNSIDE'S ARMY.

OUR CAVALRY OPERATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

A telegram received from the Army of the Potomac says:

Our position on the Rapidan remains unchanged.

About 150 prisoners have been taken by Gen. PLEASANTON since Sunday.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

An idea entertained in certain high army quarters here is, that the bulk of LEE'S force (leaving a Richmond garrison) is going down the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad to attack BURNSIDE, or—if BURNSIDE and ROSECRANS be considered as one force—is operating in the prolongation of their left flank to attack at right angles to it.

It is a bold and desperate stroke, and should lose the rebels Richmond, if it succeed. It ought to fall by ROSECRANS being able to observe BRAGG with a division or corps, while he supports BURNSIDE with the rest of his army—fighting near Greenville, or higher up the valley, if possible. *Rosecrans has the interior lines as against both Lee and Bragg.*

L. L. CROUNSE sends the following to this Bureau:

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

The enemy contests Gen. PLEASANTON'S further advance on the south bank of the Rapidan with a strong force of cavalry, artillery and infantry, aided by strong breastworks and rifle-pits. Considerable sharp skirmishing occurred at Racoon Ford yesterday, but our loss was slight and our forces remained quietly on this side of the river. I have as yet no positive information concerning the main body of the rebel infantry, but it is quite evident that their position will be certainly developed within a day or two.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

A gentleman arrived to-night from the Army of the Potomac. He states that some of our troops are six or eight miles beyond Culpepper.

On Monday they attempted to cross the Rapidan, but were opposed and stopped in three places. The losses on both sides were slight.

Gordonsville is eighteen miles beyond. It is supposed that the main body of the rebel army is intrenched there.

GEN. PLEASANTON'S ADVANCE.

From Our Special Correspondent.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Tuesday, Sept. 15, 1863.

Gen. PLEASANTON reached the Rapidan River, at Raccoon Ford, yesterday before noon, after considerable heavy skirmishing between Culpepper and that point. Up to that time no rebel infantry had been met with, though a heavy force of rebel cavalry had been constantly driven back by our forces. I am unable to learn from this point what information has been gathered with reference to the locality of the main body of the rebel infantry, under EWELL and HILL.

Fighting was going on at Raccoon Ford yesterday, the enemy vigorously resisting all our attempts to cross. Report has it that a brigade of rebel infantry was at that point, resisting our advance.

Gen. FOSTER telegraphs from Fortress Monroe that there is no enemy in force in the front of this army; that the whole rebel army is at Richmond, where LEE'S headquarters are; Gen. PLEASANTON will probably ascertain certainly within a day or two.

It was Gen. CUSTER'S brigade which took the rebel battery captured at Culpepper on Sunday. Gen. CUSTER charged at the head of his brigade twice, and the second time took guns, limbers, horses, men and all complete. His horse was killed by a round shot, which passed through and killed a bugler behind him. It also touched Gen. CUSTER'S leg, giving him a painful, but not dangerous contusion, which will take him from the field for a short time.

Certain Staff officers seem to think that my recent statements as to the position of the rebel army were improper for publication. I know of no order, directly or impliedly, nor any expressed desire, even, against the publication of such intelligence, especially at a time when both armies were perfectly quiescent. Your correspondent pursued under MCCLELLAN, BURNSIDE and HOOKER the same course of giving such of the enemy's movements as could do no harm. He has obeyed all orders concerning contraband information, while others have violated them with impunity. But the chief trouble probably is, that the statements in question were strictly true; and had they been only unmitigated sensations, such as some folks prefer to see printed, they would have been passed over unnoticed. The recent order forbidding correspondents from accompanying the cavalry, was a dead letter before it was twenty-four hours old. Several violated it without compunction, and that is the last any one will hear of it until another one is issued. These orders only impose restrictions upon decent men who respect them, to the benefit of scallawags who don't.

A train of cars will run through to Culpepper Court-House to-day with supplies for our troops, being the first advent of a locomotive from the North at that point since POPE'S advance a year ago.

L. L. CROUNSE.

A Washington dispatch to the Philadelphia *Inquirer* says:

"In the late forward movement of MEADE'S army the cavalry advanced in three columns, the whole under the command of Gen. PLEASANTON. One column was commanded by Gen. BUFORD, another by Gen. KILPATRICK and the third by Gen. GREGG. The tenor of the instructions to Gen. PLEASANTON, from Gen. MEADE, it is understood, was that he should advance cautiously and incur no risk, but act merely as a corps of observation, to ascertain the position of the enemy, and not bring on a general engagement.

On Saturday night the Fourth Pennsylvania cavalry, under command of Major GEORGE COVODE, attached to Gen. GREGG'S column, drove the enemy before them until they reached the Hazel River. The rebel force, after crossing, showed signs of opposing the crossing of our troops, and Major COVODE halted his command on this side, after dark, to wait until morning before attempting to cross.

About 10 o'clock the same evening Maj. COVODE heard a great commotion, and considerable firing on the other side among the rebels. It appeared that a reinforcement for the party of rebels which had first crossed came up, and probably having been mistaken for Union troops, they were fired on by the party near the bank.

Maj. COVODE distinctly heard the reinforcing party approach the river at that point. They were hailed by the first party and peremptorily ordered to "halt!" but continuing to advance, they were fired on, and instantly returned the fire. This lasted for some time, when a parley took place between them, and the firing soon after stopped. The two parties had evidently fired at each other by mistake.

In the morning the rebels had disappeared from the other side of the river, and our troops advanced without opposition.

REBEL REPORTS OF THE ADVANCE.

FORTRESS MONROE, Wednesday, Sept, 16.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of to-day has been received. It contains the following:

THE REPORTED ADVANCE OF THE ENEMY.

There was an engagement at Culpepper on Sunday last and a skirmish between cavalry at Rapidan on Monday, without any very definite result. The enemy are crossing their infantry at Kelly's Ford and apparently contemplate an advance.

GEN. ROSECRANS' ARMY.

REBEL REPORTS OF THE SITUATION.

Skirmishing Near Dalton and Lafayette.

A GENERAL ENGAGEMENT EXPECTED.

REPORTED JUNCTION WITH BURNSIDE.

A Richmond paper of yesterday, received a Fortress Monroe, contains the following:

"ATLANTA, Ga., Monday, Sept. 14.

Gens. JOHNSON and FORREST skirmished with the enemy near Dalton on Friday. FORREST was wounded. The Yankees advanced to TUNNEL HILL.

Gen. WHEELER had a skirmish near Lafayette on the same day, and, the enemy being too strong, fell back. A general engagement is expected.

Gen. ROSECRANS occupies Chattanooga, and it is reported that BURNSIDE has joined him."

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

REPORTED RESIGNATION OF GEN. GILLMORE.

It is stated on good authority that Gen. GILLMORE has tendered his resignation to the President, because of a disagreement between himself and Admiral DAHLGREN. The report says the President will not give up Gen. GILLMORE, and that Admiral FARRAGUT has been approached with a proposition to assume command of the naval forces at Charleston.

THE PAYMENT OF THE ARMY.

The following amounts have thus far been drawn from the Treasury for the payment of troops during July and August: For the Army of the Potomac, $1,000,000; for the Southern Department, $1,000,000; for the Department of Virginia, $1,250,000; for the Pacific Department, $750,000; for the Middle Department, $5,000,000; for BURNSIDE'S army, $500,000. Total, $300,000. The Treasury will be ready in a short time to fill all the requisitions of the Paymaster-General. As soon as the first installment of the Bank loan is received payments will be resumed, to continue until the entire army is paid off.

PROMPT DELIVERY OF THE FIVE-TWENTIES.

Hereafter subscribers to five-twenties will receive their bonds the day after the receipt of their subscriptions. Secretary CHASE has now a large force employed night and day in printing them.

COL. DAVIES MADE A BRIGADIER.

Col. HENRY DAVIES, of the Harris Light cavalry, was to-day appointed a Brigadier-General. For some time past he has commanded the First brigade of the Third cavalry division of the Army of the Potomac. Gen. DAVIES entered the service in April, 1861, as a Lieutenant in Duryea's Zouaves, and took part in the first fight of the war—the battle of Big Bethel.

INSECURITY OF ARMY STORES.

The Commissary and Quartermaster's stores at Warrenton, Boulton and Manassas are being removed to Alexandria, out of the reach of rebel guerrillas, whose cupidity *increases* proportionably with the lengthening of our lines of communication. Two trains a day run through to Culpepper, stopping only at water and fuel stations.

REBELS ON THE UPPER POTOMAC.

It is reported to-night that a rebel cavalry force, 3,000 strong, with artillery, is in the neighborhood of Hancock's Ferry, on the Upper Potomac.

SHORT OF ITS QUOTA.

It is estimated that the draft in the District of Columbia will produce about 2,000 men. The quota is nearly 6,000.

TO BE RELEASED.

Dr. MCDONALD, Rev. W. G. SCANDLIN and several other members of the Sanitary Commission, who were captured at Gettysburgh by the rebels and sent to Richmond, will be released on Friday next.

GEN. HAUPT.

An order relieving Gen. HAUPT from further duty in the War Department was issued to-day, and his commission as a Brigadier-General has been revoked.

A BANNER FOR THE IRON BRIGADE.

A magnificent flag will be presented to-morrow to the brigade of the First army corps, known as the Iron Brigade, and composed of the Second, Sixth and Seventh Wisconsin, Nineteenth Indiana, and Twenty-fourth Michigan Regiments. The flag was got up by clerks in the departments here from those States, and is a splendid affair. It is of blue silk, with appropriate devices richly embroidered in the centre. The names of the regiments comprising the brigade, and the battles in which they have participated, viz.: Gainesville, Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburgh, South Mountain and Gettysburgh, are inscribed upon it. Ex-Gov. RANDALL, of Wisconsin, will make the presentation.

EARLY DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZE MONEY.

The Prize Commissioners of this port are preparing their report, and the prize money in their hands will soon be ready for distribution. The officers and men of the Potomac flotilla are entitled to most of it.

DEATH OF AN ARMY SURGEON.

The Medical Department have received intelligence of the death of Surgeon BARTON DARRAGH, at Vicksburgh.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

A letter received at the Indian Bureau from the Sac and Fox Agency, dated Aug. 31, states that the Commissioner of Indian Affairs has recently made a treaty with the Osage Indians, whereby the Government obtain of these, by purchase, thirty miles in extent of the east end of their reserve. They also cede in trust to the United States twenty miles of the north side of the balance of their reserve. The full extent, east and west, to be disposed of as the Secretary of the Interior shall direct, for their benefit, with the usual reserve to half breeds, provisions for schools, &c.

The Commissioner has also held a council with the Delawares, some of whom followed him there for the purpose of having another talk about their proposed treaty, the result of which was, they immediately left for their homes to call a council, and look for a new home, and send a delegation to the Cherokees.

The Commissioner thinks there is little doubt of his ability to make a treaty with the Sac and Fox tribe, as they say they are satisfied to remove to the tract purchased from the Osages.

There will be no difficulty in making a treaty with the Creeks, as they are very anxious to treat and sell to the Government a large tract of country.

RESIGNATION ACCEPTED.

The resignation of Medical Store-keeper WM. M. GILLES, United States Army, has been accepted, to date from Sept. 10, 1863.

INFERIOR HORSEFLESH.

Officers in the Army of the Potomac complain that the fresh horses received by the cavalry in exchange for the worn out animals, are worse than those returned to the Government. While the old horses are poor enough they can be better relied on for a long march than the fresh ones, and are in every respect superior to the fresh ones, which break down speedily and become utterly worthless to the service. Officers say that the horses issued since the establishment of the new Cavalry Bureau are not near so good as those furnished prior to its organization.

Col. MANN, of the Seventh Michigan cavalry, is being urged by somebody for a Brigadier-Generalship.

DISCHARGES FROM THE MEDICAL CORPS.

Assistant Surgeon GUSTAVE JACOBI, Fifty-second New-York Volunteers, has been honorably discharged the service of the United States, on account of physical disability.

Assistant Surgeon HORACE BABCOCK, Second Wisconsin Volunteers, is discharged, on account of physical disability and absence without leave.

THE SURVEY OF IOWA.

A return has been received at the General Land Office, from the Surveyor-General of Iowa and Missouri, accompanied by a transcript of the field-notes of a number of townships, completing the entire list of townships for the State of Iowa to date. Descriptive lists of all the Township Surveys have also been sent to the proper District office.

THE MEXICAN MINISTER GONE HOME.

The general impression, up to this time has been, that the Mexican Minister, Señor ROMERO, was still at Wilmington. It appears that he left the city some weeks ago, and is now in Mexico. Before leaving he placed the archives of the legation in the hands of the Minister from Peru, Señor BARAIDA, empowering him to act as Chargé d'Affaires during his absence.

ABSCONDING SLAVES MAKE SHORT CROPS.

The Rockville (Md.) *Sentinel* of the 11th inst. says that in consequence of the frequent absconding of slaves from that region, the farmers will not have sufficient help to gather their Fall crops.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

OPERATIONS ON THE FLORIDA COAST.

Acting Commander MEIGAN, of the steamer *Norwich*, under date of St. John's River, Florida, Aug. 20, communicate to the Navy Department the fact that on the 17th he sent an armed boat expedition, consisting of two launches of that ship and two cutters of the *Hale*, to destroy a signal station, in which they succeeded, capturing the picket and completely surrounding it before the rebels were aware of the approach of the expedition, and securing arms, ammunition, signal flags, telescopes, &c.

The Commander says: "The capture of this signal station, which severs the rebel line within three miles of Jacksonville, will either break up this end of the line, or will detain here to protect it the troops, five small companies of infantry, two full companies of cavalry, and one company of artillery, which I learn were about being forwarded to Richmond."

NAVAL.

The *Commodore Reed*, built in New-York, arrived in Washington to-day, to join the Potomac flotilla.

THE ORDNANCE CAPTURED ON MORRIS ISLAND.

Gen. GILLMORE, in an official communication, says 36 pieces of artillery were captured on Morris Island, and it is not impossible that others still remain concealed.

THE UTAH INDIANS INCLINED FOR PEACE.

Gen. WRIGHT, commanding the Department of the Pacific, has forwarded a report from Gen. CONNER to the military authorities here, from which it appears that the different tribes of Indians living within the district of Utah are anxious for peace. Most of them have already made treaties with Gen. CONNER, and Gen. WRIGHT is sure that, with the reinforcements he has sent forward, the Overland Mail route will be perfectly safe.

TRANSIT BY THE NORTHERN ROUTE.

Capt. FISKE reports the progress of the expedition from Fort Abercrombie to Fort Benton, under his charge, for the protection of emigrants by the Northern route. On the 1st of August he was 268 miles west of Fort Abercrombie. He had a guard of only 50 men, with which he traversed the Sioux country. He adds: "Since leaving Fort Abercrombie our progress has been most satisfactory. Notwithstanding the extraordinary drought this season, we have not suffered, so far, for want of either grass or water, proving, I think, the great superiority of this route. Our party is in excellent health, and the cattle, horses, &c., are in fair condition."

CONSCRIPTION OF QUAKERS BY THE REBELS.

The rebels have been conscripting the Friends or Quakers in Loudon and adjoining counties in Virginia.

CONTRACT FOR STATIONERY.

The contract for the supply of stationery to the House of Representatives during the ensuing session has been awarded to PHILLIPS & SOLOMONS, of Washington.

NO FEVER AT KEY WEST.

Acting Rear-Admiral BAILEY, under date of Key West, Sept. 6, states, in order to correct an erroneous impression, that not a single instance of yellow fever, or of anything approaching it, has made its appearance either in the town or harbor during the entire season, and the health of the place in every respect is remarkably good.

THE RAILROAD TO CULPEPPER.

The Orange and Alexandria Railroad is now open to Culpepper Court-house. Two trains left Alexandria yesterday for the latter point.

IMPORTATION OF IRON HOUSES INTO THE PHILLIPINE ISLANDS.

A copy of the late royal order of the Spanish Government, authorizing the free importation into the Phillipine Islands of houses of wood or iron, and in general of building materials, has been officially communicated to this Government.

BLOCKADE RUNNERS CAPTURED.

A few days ago about a dozen of blockade runners, with $30,000 worth of property in their possession, were captured and brought to Point Lookout, the southern port of Maryland.

The Welland Canal.

INTERRUPTION OF NAVIGATION.

ST. CATHARINE'S, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

Four gates of lock No. 23 were carried away to-day, by a propeller. Navigation will be interrupted for a number of days.

The Africa Outward Bound.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

The steamship *Africa* sailed this forenoon with 25 passengers for Halifax and 99 for Liverpool. She takes out $150,000 in specie.

Fashions for September.

From Le Follet.

It is by no means an easy task to write a bulletin of the *modes* at this season. All that there was to say on the subject of materials and styles for Summer has been said, and it is almost too early to speak definitely about the Autumn fashions; still we will, however, do our best to give our fair readers an idea of the intermediate toilettes to be worn in the interval between the end of one season and the beginning of another.

There is also some difficulty in selecting materials suitable to the weather; for, warm as it is during the day, it is quite cool in the mornings and evenings. It is for this reason that foulards are so much worn; they are cooler than taffetas, and yet warmer than muslin or grenadine.

Mohair, foulard and alpaca, we may then safely say, will be the materials most in request for September. *Gaze de Chambery, Mousseline de soie*, and grenadines, will be kept for warm days and *toilettes habillées*.

As to color, the new "turtle-dove" is the last introduced, but we do not think it will be very long in favor, as our Parisian models seem to have a decided *penchant* for decided hues, no very pale or undecided tints having been worn lately. Red is already much worn, and will be quite in favor by the Autumn. White is very fashionable and elegant, either over a color or not, according to the taste of the wearer and the material employed. A white alpaca dress and cloak, trimmed with cherry-colored braid, have a very elegant effect.

White dresses, made in muslin or transparent materials, have the skirts trimmed with fluted flounces or bouillonnées, in which are run colored ribbons. When colored skirts are worn under these dresses, they should be made of equal length with the over-skirt; and should in most cases be accompanied by a low body of the same, over which is worn the white corsage or pélerine. If the petticoats worn with these thin dresses should be of muslin, or washing grenadine, they should be about an inch from the ground, and trimmed with flounces.

We almost invariably see in Paris the petticoats of the same material as the dress, and trimmed in the same manner. We fear our readers will think this rather an extravagant fashion to recommend them; but if they will consider the expense incurred in the making and washing of flounced petticoats, we think they will soon be reconciled to the innovation.

Plaid dresses are fashionably worn; they are as yet uncommon, but will become more general in the Autumn.

Plaid sashes of ribbon or silk are much in favor for white or self-colored dresses.

White bodies are so very useful to wear with skirts the bodies of which are old-fashioned or no longer fit, that they are likely to remain as much in favor for a long time as they now are; they are made in various materials—muslin, plaited or bouillonnée; grenadine, foulard or llama. They are often trimmed with black lace insertion. These bodies are no longer made to hang loosely over the skirt, like the Garibaldi, which is quite out of fashion, except for early morning wear.

The ceintures generally worn with these corsages are those called postillon. They are pointed at the top and bottom of the front, but have a plated basque behind. The two front pieces forming the plastron are of white silk or moire, with a row of buttons down each seam. The rest of the ceinture postillion is made in colored silk or moire, and to lace under the arms. The ceinture Suisse is generally made with two points at the top, both in front and back, and is worn with *bretelles*.

Sashes are rarely seen now with bows at the back; they have generally a plaited basque, under which the ends are fastened. Some ceintures have four ends—one on each side of the front, and two at the back; those in front are shorter than the others. In these materials, this sash has a very elegant effect.

It is thought very probable that tight-fitting jacket-bodies will be worn again towards the Winter; the different vestes that have appeared this year and last have prepared us for the resuscitation of this becoming style.

Should jackets, indeed, return, they will not be made in any *habillée* material—such as silks, satins, moires or velvets—but will be confined to more homely wear. If they are reintroduced, it will be principally to wear with colored skirts, in place of the white bodies now used for that purpose.

Toilettes de ville will be generally made with plain bodies, having two points in front, and a small plaited basque at the back. These dresses are generally made with loose bodies and pélerines, either square or open in front, and crossed at the waist. With this make, round bands and buckles or sashes are worn, according to the fancy of the wearer.

We see many flounces, but they are seldom except for washing materials, being generally put on in plaits with a heading. When one wide flounce is worn, the skirt itself is scolloped in long, not deep, waves, and the flounce is mounted on these indentations. A *ruche de coupée* is placed at top and bottom of the flounce. When several narrow flounces are worn, they are generally placed straight round the bottom of the skirt, and up one side of the front to the waist.

The last style of trimming dresses with flounces is to put them on in deep scollops, with a trimming under each wave.

We have seen one dress with a flounce put on in an entirely novel style. It was a violet *gaze de soie* over silk of the same color. The flounce, which was about eight inches wide, was put on with four small box-plaits and one large one alternately; in the centre of the wide plait was a black lace vine leaf.

Square corsages, and those open *en col cœur*, will continue fashionable, especially the former. Being so difficult to cut and fit well, they should only be intrusted to a clever dressmaker, as, if cut too high or too low off the shoulders, they entirely lose their *cachet*, and have an unbecoming effect.

There is little or no alteration in the shape of the sleeve now worn; they are all small, and mostly have seams at back and front. They are rarely accompanied by jockeys of the same; but have generally epaulettes of lace or passementarie. It is not improbable that quite tight sleeves will be worn in the Winter.

Linen cuffs are worn very deep, and fastened with linen buttons, for the morning. For *toilette plus habillée* these cuffs are trimmed round with goffered frills of lace or cambric, and are attached by fancy studs.

There is no sensible alteration in the form of mantle for next month; paletots, collets or casaques being still worn, without any great difference of shape or style, excepting that they are a little shorter. Shawls are now worn by the Parisian ladies, fastened at the throat by a brooch, and not hanging loosely on the shoulders, as formerly.

There seems no danger of bonnets resuming their high and pointed form; they are still narrow at the sides, but flatter at the top than formerly, and do not come so far on the head.

It is impossible to describe the endless variety of hats now worn; the most elegant and aristocratic have a rather broad brim, and a bunch of feathers placed high in front.

Caps are mostly made of black and white lace, with a loose crown, and generally have a Marie Stuart point in front. Fancy aprons are likely to become very fashionable for home wear; they will be quite small, and gathered or plaited into a very narrow compass at the waist.

Among the toilettes we have seen, we select the following for description:

The first was a bridal dress. An under-skirt of rich white silk, with chicorée ruche of the same round the bottom. Over this was a skirt of white *gaze de soie*, with flounce of English lace reaching to the top of the ruche on the under-skirt; above this flounce, which was about twelve inches deep, were three rows of festooned and interlaced ruches of *gaze de soie*. A low white silk body, with gauze pélerine, crossed in front, and trimmed around with a ruche. The sleeves were opened at the back, rather small, and trimmed with a ruche and frill of lace. The veil of *gaze de soie* was fastened at the top of the head, under the wreath, and did not fall over the face.

The following toilette was intended for a married sister of the bride: The dress was of white grosgrain silk, with small Pompadour bunches of apple-blossoms; the skirt was cut in waves, and a flounce, about twelve inches wide, put so as to be waved top and bottom. At each edge of the flounce was a ruche *de coupée* of pale pink silk. The body was square, and trimmed with a ruche, and the sleeves, which were open at the back, to correspond. A white Yak lace shawl. White tulle bonnet, Marie Stuart form, with pink and white marabout feather falling over the cap; a ruche of pink inside the bonnet, at the sides. With this were worn white boots, with pink heels and laces.

We saw a dress, intended for a *soirée dansante* of white silk. Over this was a gored tunic of white tarlatane, with pink stars. This tunic, which was about seven inches shorter than the silk skirt, had two gores of black lace, about an inch, placed so as to have a heading each way. The low body was of white silk; over it was a pélerine, crossed in front, and trimmed like the skirt. The sleeves were half-long, and bouffantes.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Meeting of the Board of Supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday and adopted a resolution empowering the Substitute and Relief Committee to issue subpœnas to command the attendance of persons, and to send for papers, in pursuance of the act of 1858, enlarging the powers of the Boards of Supervisors throughout the State. The Board adopted, over the Mayor's veto, the resolution ordering the payment of the *Transcript* bills for advertising, and adjourned to 11 o'clock A. M. on next Monday, when, in pursuance of law, they are to proceed to appoint Inspectors of Registry.

The Riot Damages.

The Committee on the Riot Damage Claims presented a report stating that as many of the claimants are in impoverished circumstances, a rule had been adopted to act upon claims of $500 and under first. Four hundred claims of this class have been examined in the order in which they were filed with the Comptroller. Nearly 2,000 claims have been referred to the Committee. The main facts upon which they require proof are ownership of property, its valuation, and the precise time of the loss. The Committee say that some curious questions, unknown to the Courts, have arisen in the course of their investigations. They reported 118 claims for payment, at an aggregate sum of about $13,000, and unfavorably upon 36 cases amounting to a total of about $2,5.. Those reported favorably the Board directed to be paid by the Comptroller at fixed upon by by the Committee. The claims denied are for loss of wages of workmen, and for rents lost by vacation of premises. The Committee follow the law of 1855 in arriving at their decisions. They recommend the waiving of the legal limitation of three months as the time in which suits for damages must be commenced, as required by the law of 1855, and directing their counsel to act accordingly, for the reason that parties are setting up suits in view of a possible enforcement of this right to non-suit them.

The County Substitute and Relief Committee.

The County Substitute and Relief Committee yesterday acted upon about eighty applications, and sent out seventy-one substitutes. Several applicants were denied aid, either for the reason that they were entitled to exemption under the National law for alienage, support of aged parents, &c., or because they were unable to satisfy the Committee of the condition of indigence necessary to secure them the benefits of the ordinance. Of the seventy-one substitutes sent out, five were rejected upon medical examination.

The Committee also investigated a curious case of mal-appropriation of money. The following is the story: Edward S. Lord, of Hose Company No. 34, residing at No. 217 West Thirty-ninth-street, was sent out with Officer Mills and a substitute named Wm. Morton, on Tuesday—Mills, who is one of the regular messengers, being intrusted with $300 to pay Morton as soon as he should be sworn in. Mills subsequently made return that Morton had been accepted. That evening, Supervisor Blunt, the Acting Chairman of the Committee, overheard a conversation between some parties in the street in regard to the case, and, by listening a short time, became satisfied that the case ought to be investigated. He accordingly made some inquiries of a man who had been complaining of unfairness in the matter, and learned that this man was James Donaldson, and a nephew of Morton; that Morton and he had offered themselves as substitutes, after mutually agreeing that if one should fail of acceptance by the test of a medical examination, and the other should succeed, the successful one should give the other $100; that he (Donaldson) failed to pass, and when Morton passed, the officer gave him only $200, and distributed the remaining $100 among several parties in waiting at the outside of the draft-office building, laughing at and ignoring his (Donaldson) claim, although Officer Mills had fully understood the agreement between the uncle and nephew.

Officer Mills testified that he knew nothing of the agreement, but had paid the $100 to the conscript (Lord) at the direction of Morton, so that Lord could distribute it as brokerage to parties who had been instrumental in aiding him to become a substitute and get the public bounty.

A messenger was sent for Lord, but he evaded him during Tuesday afternoon. That night, however, an officer was sent for Lord, who was found and brought before the Committee yesterday morning.

Lord testified that he knew nothing of the alleged agreement between his substitute and Donaldson; that the $100 was paid to him by the officer at the direction of Morton, to be paid to his friends; that he (Lord) paid most of the money out to the "friends" of Morton.

Supervisor Blunt—How much of that money did you give to Officer Mills? Lord—ten dollars. Mr. Blunt—Why did you give him ten dollars? Lord—I owed him two dollars. Mr. Blunt—What for? Lord—I borrowed it of him. Mr. Blunt—And why? Lord—I wanted to give my substitute something, as he was going off into the army. Mr. Blunt—Then you paid ten dollars for two! Pretty profitable loan, that. Well, did you keep any of the hundred dollars yourself? Lord—Yes, sir. Mr. Blunt—How much? Lord—About thirty dollars. Mr. Blunt—Why did you retain thirty dollars? Lord—I am keeping it for Morton's friends. Mr. Blunt—Then you haven't found *friends* enough of Morton's to take it? Lord—They can have it whenever they come along, or I will pay it to anybody you say must have it.

The substitute was then brought up in charge of an officer, by permission of Captain and Provost-Marshal Manierre, in response to a request of the Committee, and testified clearly in substantiation of Donaldson's statement.

The Committee decided that Officer Mills should refund $8 to Lord; that Lord must pay $100 to Donaldson in the presence of the Committee, and that Officer Mills be sent back to his regular duty as soon as the case is finally settled.

Lord was permitted to go away to raise the balance of $62 to make up $100, with the understanding that he is to present himself to the Committee to-day, and Mills is cashiered as a messenger. The decision of the Committee was unanimous.

The Burning of the Government Bakery.

The investigation in this case will be resumed this morning, at 9 o'clock, before Justice Dowling, at the Tombs. The affair is creating considerable interest among all parties concerned. Mr. Wilson and his friends assert that the whole thing is a deep laid conspiracy on the part of certain persons to extort money or to injure him in his business. The charge pending against Mr. Wilson, the proprietor, Alexander Simpson, the foreman, Geo. A. Cameron, Wm. Cameron, Mrs. Jeannette Cameron, Mrs. Mary Welsh, Lizzie Welsh and David H. Brown is that of arson in the first degree. The fact that a man, who was in the habit of sleeping in the building, was burned to death, would make it this grade of crime if any. Our readers will remember that several other large buildings on Gold and Fulton streets were burned at the time of this conflagration, and over $100,000 worth of property was destroyed. Mrs. Larkin, the principal witness in the case thus far, is reported to have suffered very severely since this bakery was destroyed. A few months ago Mrs. Larkin and her son Terence were badly injured from the effects of an explosion which took place at a bakery in Cherry-street. Young Larkin has since died of the injuries then received. More recently a younger son was injured in an affray and died from the effects.

Fire-Marshal Baker is actively engaged working up the case, he being determined to get at the facts; to the end that if the persons charged with setting fire to the bakery are guilty, to have them punished; but if, on the contrary, the charges are trumped up, and a conspiracy has been formed to ruin Mr. Wilson, those parties engaged therein will scarcely escape their deserts.

An Alleged Murder and Abortion.

A MYSTERIOUS CASE.

A few days since Coroner Nauman held an *ante-mortem* examination at Bellvue Hospital, in the case of a domestic, named Gertrude Weber, who had been beaten so badly that she was not expected to recover. The testimony then given went to show that Gertrude had been in the employ of Mrs. Margaret Roming, or Rehmann, a German woman, living at No. 311 Fifth-street. Mrs. R. for some cause discharged the girl, and the latter, a day or two after her discharge, went back to the house for the purpose of obtaining her trunk. Mrs. R. tried to prevent her from taking the trunk, whereupon a quarrel ensued. The girl testified that during the *mêlée* she was badly beaten by Mrs. R., who tried to put her out of the house. Being unable to do this alone, she called to her assistance a brother of hers, who was living in the same house. The two finally put Gertrude into the street, but not until she had been severely bruised and maltreated. The testimony of the physicians showed that several of her ribs were broken, and she was otherwise much injured. The jury, upon the *ante-mortem*, rendered a verdict that the girl came to her injuries from blows received at the hands of Mrs. R. and her brother. The two were thereupon arrested and held to bail. Yesterday a notice was received by the Coroner that Gertrude had died at the Hospital. A *post-mortem* examination of the body was made, when the physicians found that in addition to her broken bones, there were indications of a positive character going to show that an abortion had been effected upon her very recently. This state of the case has rendered it necessary for the Coroner to adjourn the inquest for the purpose of obtaining testimony which will enable him to sift the matter, and, if possible, to bring all the guilty parties to punishment.

Naval Movements.

THE OCEAN IRON-CLADS TO BE COMPLETED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

Orders have been received by the officers superintending the construction of the iron-clad vessels *Puritan* and *Dictator*, at this port, to have them finished as soon as circumstances will permit. The *Onondaga*, the Quintard battery now at Greenpoint, is also to be hurried up with all convenient speed, and the four navy iron-clads are to be put in readiness for service without delay. Rumors in naval circles say, that a whole fleet of ocean iron-clads is to be completed at the different Navy-yards immediately.

THE IRON-CLAD ROANOKE.

A letter received by an officer of the Brooklyn Navy-yard yesterday, from a friend on board the iron-clad frigate *Roanoke*, at Fortress Monroe, states that that vessel will return to New-York, to remain as the permanent harbor battery, after a few weeks. The *Roanoke* is one of the most formidable vessels in the service, having no less than six guns and three ponderous turrets. Her immense draft of water renders her practically useless anywhere else than in New-York.

ORDERS TO ENGINEERS.

Third Assistant Engineer Robert S. Stedman is detached from special duty at St. Louis, and ordered to the *Wachusett*.

Warranted—Samuel P. Budd, F. P. Hallowell, Richard Inch, F. C. Burchard, J. A. Kaiser, F. H. Townsend, G. W. Baird, J. L. Vandersllce, J. B. Fort, W. C. F. Reichenbach, G. T. Sawyer, A. Henderson, Edward Stiles, H. F. Loveairi and J. D. Lee, have been warranted Third Assistant Engineers in the United States Navy.

MAILS FOR CHARLESTON.

To-day, at 12 o'clock, the United States steam-transport *Union* will sail for Charleston with an immense cargo of stores, ammunition and other necessaries for the fleet. She will take a large mail for the different vessels of the squadron. Letters, papers and parcels, properly directed, and left at the Navy-yard up to 11 o'clock this morning, will be cheerfully forwarded. All the vessels of the South Atlantic fleet can be reached by this departure.

Matters at Quarantine.

There has been but little doing at Quarantine the past week. The reports received there are to the effect that yellow fever in all infected ports is losing its epidemic character, and is purely sporadic. In Havana, Matanzas, Nassau and Vera Cruz this is its character now. Not a vessel the past week has arrived with a case of fever on board, and there is not a case in the hospital.

The steamers *Melville* and *Patapsco*, from Havana, both with cargoes of sugar and cotton, are at Upper Quarantine, discharging. They had no cases either in port or on the passage, but followed the rule adopted in regard to all vessels arriving from infected ports, to wit: Discharging cargo by lighters at the Upper Quarantine.

Brig *Annetta Owen*, from Nuevitas, cargo sugar and molasses; brig *Daniel Boone*, from Matanzas, same cargo; schooner *Belle*, from St. Jago de Cuba, cargo sugar; bark *Osprey*, from Sagua, cargo sugar, were detained at Lower Quarantine for two or three days, and released without discharge of cargoes. The brigs *Victoria*, in ballast, and *E. Muller*, with cotton and sponge, from Nassau, were detained five days in Quarantine. The Captains report some cases of fever in port, but only among vessels arriving at Havana, and assert that no cases exist in the city. These vessels were ordered to discharge at the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

"Our City Morally Considered."—The first of a series of discourses was delivered Sunday evening, on the above subject, at the Tabernacle of the Christian Alliance, by the Pastor, Rev. C. C. Goss. It was somewhat introductory, showing the importance of great cities as centres of great influences. Corinth, Antioch, Athens, Rome, Paris and London were cited as exerting a vast influence upon the surrounding region. Reforms had their origin in large cities. Our own City is the metropolis of the nation. The statistics of trade, banking, production, consumption and population were given, showing the rapid and increasing growth of wealth and influence. No city had ever grown to such dimensions in so short a time. When it was seized by the English, it contained only 1,500 inhabitants. In 1790, at the taking of the first Federal census, it had increased to 33,131. The following table shows the average increase for each ten years from this period to 1860.

Years.	Population.	Increase.	Per cent.
1790	33,131		
1800	60,489	27,358	82.5
1810	96,373	35,884	59.6
1820	123,706	27,333	28.6
1830	202,589	78,883	63.6
1840	312,852	110,263	54.4
1850	515,507	203,655	65.1
1860	814,651	299,144	56.2

The average increase of these decades is about 60 per cent., an increase unequalled in any other city in the world. The average increase of the whole country during the same period is only 33 per cent., so that the City greatly preponderates. We now contain about 1,000,000 of inhabitants, so estimated at the enroling office in Washington. The substantial wealth of the City shows a much larger ratio of increase than the population. This island, containing 14,000 acres, once bought for $24, now contains taxable property, personal and real, to the amount of over $600,000,000. The lecture was full of statistical information, and demonstrated the vast influence of the City either for good or evil. The subject announced for next Sunday evening was—"The mixed classes of our City, and how to blend them."

BROOKLYN NEWS.

The Examining Board of the Third District.—The examination of conscripts in the Third District was continued at No. 259 Washington-street, yesterday. The following cases were disposed of:

Held for Duty—Thos. McConnell; Augustus C. Fransidi, Wm. Hovet, George K. Carrington, Thos. Corrigan, Thos. K. Brown, Wm. Smith, Charles G. Green, Dennis Buckley, Wm. W. Hollingshead, Charles A. Mayhon.

In the Service—Julius Kahn, John Seldon.

Substitutes—George B. Buell presented Adam Kerr; James Cook presented John Mayer; Chas. Waller, Jr., presented Michael Cunningham; Amasa W. Sandford presented Wm. Brady; Chas. P. Gulick presented Wm. Day; Edward M. Richardson presented Peter Kennedy; Thos. Rutherford presented Michael Morton; Wm. H. Anderson presented Geo. Gilbert.

Aliens.—Samuel Mester, Jacob Hahn, Julius Furnar, Edward J. Richards, Frederick A. Hasenclever, George Kenway, Edward Leicht, Timothy Stearns, Henry Behrens, Patrick Lamb, John Burns, Peter Shuster, Walter E. Lawton, Valentine Steinwald, Charles Stober, Jacob Mack, James C. Spence, Geo. Watt, James Cleary, Wm. Foster, Giles Brotherson, Michael Rigney, Joseph Diez, John Quebeck, Joseph A. Vegar.

Disability.—John Stephens, Edward Friel, John Hover, Wm. R. Jackson, David Stanley, Michael Mullany, Alex. B. Ludlow, Nicholas O'Conner, Owen S. Lynch, John G. Glaass, Jacob Wytrecht, Carroll Smith, David Kirkland, Sidney S. Armstrong, Justin E. Rockwood, Henry A. Lee.

Non-residents.—George C. Gorson, Davies Martin.

Over Age.—Daniel Driscoll, Thos. W. Dawson, Wm. A Colt, Christopher Peterson, John McKinna, Geo. Werner, Henry G. Hyde, E. Wilson Bloom, Michael Donohue, Thos. Case, James Poppan, (colored.)

Under Age.—Theodore Hook, Robert Knight, Geo. Williamson.

Only Sons.—Henry Mintonye, Chas. Ray, David P. Ludlow, Peter McNinny, John F. Butler, Sheldon C. Raymond, Fred. A. Harter, Chas. Booth, Peter Williams.

Fathers of Motherless Children.—Mirando Mitchell, Henry Tilton, Jas. Hoffman.

Paid $300.—Charles W. Russell, Edward B. Hyde.

Relief for Drafted Men.—The first meeting of the Board of Aldermen as a Relief Committee was held yesterday morning. Alderman Talmage presided. Several forms of affidavits were presented for persons applying for relief, which were adopted. The names of four persons were presented for relief, named Cornelius Tobey, Wm. H. Brandon, Victor Francis and Wm. D. Hood. A resolution was adopted to pay their commutation fees, if required to serve, or to pay for substitutes. The meeting then adjourned until this morning.

Williamsburgh.

Second District Exemptions—The Eighth Ward, Brooklyn, Begun.—Yesterday the Board of Enrollment, in session at No. 26 Grand-street, examined 66 out of the 133 names drawn in the Eighth Ward of Brooklyn. The exemptions for non-suitable age, 27; physical disability, 21; aliens, 18; father of motherless children, 1; paid commutation, 1; only son of a widow, 1; non-resident, 1; only son of aged parents, 1.

The following is the result of the examination to-day:

Unsuitable Age.—Dennis McCarthy, Third-avenue and Nineteenth-street: John Tyler, Flatlands; Wm. H. Flours, Seventeenth street, between Third and Fourth avenues; Peter Kruse, Fifteenth-street, near Fifth-avenue; John Coopey, Twenty-seventh-street, near Fourth-avenue; Eugene H. Sullivan, No. 55 Luqueer-street; Donald Wilbur, (not 18 years and 6 feet 3 inches in his stockings;) John Truslow, Pacific-street, corner Clove Road; Hugh McClusky, Fourteenth-street; Simon Holden, Twentieth-street, near Third-avenue; Hy Cummings, Ninth-street, near Third-avenue; James A. Ely, No. 132 Fourth-street; Henry Ehlers, Lafayette-street, between Marcy and Nostrand; Anson Biddecomb, No. 75 Sackett-street; Thomas Harrington, Butler and Classon-avenues; Patrick McNally, No. 92 Degraw-street; John Kiernan, North Fifth, near Seventh-street.

Physical Disability.—James Williams, No. 87 Carroll; Sanders A. Briggs, Thirteenth-street, near Fourth-avenue; Charles Jurberger, No. 186 Montrose-avenue; Michael Vanderschmidt, No. 168 Montrose-avenue; Philip Harck, No. 25 Moore-street; Robert Thompson, Eighteenth-street, near Fourth-avenue; John A. Brown, Seventh-avenue and Thirteenth-street; Alonzo A. Emery, No. 36 Somerset-street: Michael O'Brien, Twentieth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues; Wm. Philbrook, No. 4 Greenpoint-avenue; Joseph Dewald, No. 183 Montrose-avenue; Conrad Zipf, McKibben, near Ewen; William Courtney, Fourteenth-street, near Third-avenue; Hezekiah Hunter, colored, Middle-street near Third-avenue; John H. Cooke, Nineteenth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; Levi Hildreth, Twenty-first-street, between Third and Fourth avenues; Wm. Duncan, No. 63 Butler; John Spies, No. 775 Myrtle-avenue; Chas. Victory, corner Underhill-avenue and Bergen; Joseph Trelor, Third-avenue, near Seventeenth-street; Carl M. Fettin, Myrtle-avenue.

Substitutes.—John Montague, 27 years, seaman, by A. Coroner, New-Lots; Garret Brower, Jr., Middle-street, furnished Henry Harding; Patrick Kiernan, Myrtle-avenue, near Spencer-street, furnished J. Quartz Steinhart, 27 years; Tho. Hillyer, No. 286 Pacific, furnished Lepopa Pietro; John C. Baldwin furnished August Value; Vincent Whaylin Supplied Jacob Mayer.

Aliens.—Henry Fetty, Nineteenth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; Wm. Shields, Twenty-sixth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues; Owen Roundtry, Fifth-avenue, corner Sixteenth-street; Jacob Swinder, No. 54 President-street; John Garre, Flatlands; John Howsman, No. 167 Johnson-street, 22 years, carman; Wm. Walsh, No. 104 Sackett-street; Geo. Lomas, Twenty-first-street, corner Fifth-avenue; Robert Minturn, No. 106 Ninth-street; Valentine Miller, Fifth-street, between Classon and Franklin avenues; John Brennan, Bay Ridge; Wm. Syred, Twenty-third-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues; Bernard H. Brower, Twenty-first-street, corner Third-avenue; Charles Elsner, No. 28 Ewen-street; Henry Rohler, No. 223 North Sixth-street; John D. Williams, No. 78 Fifteenth-street; Thomas Little, Bay Ridge; Timothy Merrit, Twentieth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.

Held for Service.—Robert H. Hegeman, Twenty-first-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, 28 years, boatman; Frederick Schaffer, Fourteenth-street, near Fifth-avenue; Thomas McGovern, Eighteenth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; James Guerin, No. 437 Columbia-street, mason; Patrick Howell, Sandford-street, near Myrtle-avenue, furnished E. Nutt, 27 years, boatman; H. Spain, No. 166 Clinton-street, furnished Charles Hayes, sailor; Chas. B. Leindegerin, Eighteenth-street; Th. Gisborne, Tenth-street; James Drew, No. 40 Eighth-street; Alex. McCready, Twenty-first-street; Ben. F. Williamson, No. 9 Java-street; Wm. Gurdenfels, No. 28 Scholes-street; Wm. Cowley, Fifth-avenue; Garret Brower, Jr., Middle-street; Francis Springler, Nineteenth-street.

Father of Motherless Children.—Philip Schoenwets, No. 96 Ewen-street.

Paid Commutation.—Alpheus H. Barker, No. 87 Summit-street.

Only Son of Widow.—James Doyle, Twentieth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.

Non-Resident.—Wm. H. Sutton, Coytesville, N. J., Eighth-street.

Only Son of Aged Parents.—Geo. H. Wicks, No. 122 President-street.

The Foundling Child.—On the investigation into the cause of the new-born infant found on Monday in a vacant lot in Brooklyn, E. D., a *post-mortem* was held yesterday. Dr. McCaulay gave as his opinion that the child had lived, and came to its death from exposure. The case will be still further investigated by Coroner Barrett, in order, if possible, to ascertain the guilty parties to this child-murder.

Sudden Death.—A middle-aged man named Owen Gallagher, residing at No. 171 North Sixth-street, Brooklyn, E. D., dropped dead in his own house yesterday morning about 6 o'clock. Coroner Barrett held an inquest on the body soon after, when a verdict of "death from disease of the heart" was rendered. The deceased was employed in the Navy-Yard, and worked there as usual on Monday last.

Suspected Poisoning.—Coroner Barrett was called yesterday to hold an inquest on the body of a child named Mary Henrythaud, who died suddenly a few hours previously, under circumstances which indicated poisoning. The inquest was adjourned to await the result of a *post-mortem* examination by Dr. McCaulay.

Accident.—A lady living in York-street, Brooklyn, had her left foot considerably injured by being caught between one of the Grand-street and South-Seventh-street ferry boats while landing on the Brooklyn, E. D., side last evening. She was taken to her residence by Officer McFarland in a carriage.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SEPT. 15.

Before Judge Betts.

At the opening of Court this morning, various processes were returned. On the return of the process in the case of *The United States vs. A Quantity of Railroad Bonds and $53,000 in Money*, Mr. Larocque stated to the Court that he had been applied to appear in the case, but before doing so, he wished to satisfy himself further as to the authority of the parties who had come to him, and would like to have the matter laid over.

The District Attorney said, from the knowledge he had of the case, he should be compelled to ask that strict proof should be given of the authority of any one appearing in the cause, and he therefore thought the course suggested by Mr. Larocque a very proper one.

Mr. Larocque said if he did appear in this case, he supposed it would be subject to the same rules as in other cases.

The matter then was laid over for a week.

CASE OF THE LABUAN.

Mr. Larocque applied to the Court about the case of the *Labuan*, saying that the case was heard about a year ago, when the vessel was discharged and the question of probable cause and of damages was reserved, since which time he had been waiting for the decision of the Court on those questions; that in the meantime an application had been made to the Government at Washington, to which proof of the damages claimed had been submitted by the British Minister; that the Government had suggested that while the matter was before the Court they could take no action in it; that the proofs were, as he understood, sent on here, and by the District-Attorney submitted to the Court, to which he could make no objection, as they were the statements of his own clients; but now he heard that the District-Attorney was having affidavits taken *ex parte* before the American Consul at Matamoras, and he desired to protest against any such affidavits being presented to the Court.

The District Attorney said that the matter was not before the Court for any action; that the whole matter of costs and damages was laid over, to be brought up whenever it should be moved by either party; and that meanwhile the claimants had gone to the State Department with a claim for $300,000 damages, which he believed exaggerated; that he had suggested the making further inquiries at Matamoras, which were progressing, and if the parties now desired to have the Court take any action in the premises, he should have notice of the application, and could then move for whatever time to get proof was necessary.

Mr. Larocque insisted that the question of costs and damages was left with the Court for decision on the papers before the Court, and that no application was necessary, and no proofs could be admitted.

The decree was referred to which left "all questions of costs and damages open for further adjudication." The Judge said he had considered the proceedings as suspended before him by the consent of the parties, on entering the decree, and that if either party wished any further action to be taken by the Court, they must make the proper application therefor.

HABEAS CORPUS.

In the case of Emil Lefevre, testimony was taken before the Judge as to the condition and age of the man when he enlisted, and the Judge, after hearing, discharged the writ, and remanded Lefevre to the custody of the officer.

The La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad—Action for Expulsion of Trustees, involving Title of Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Sept. 14, 1863.

Before Justice Clerke.

Wm. Crawshay, et als. vs. Isaac Seymour, et als.—Mr. George T. Curtis, who appeared for the plaintiffs, on a motion for discovery of books and papers, stated that the application was made under the statute for the discovery of books in the possession of the parties to the suit—Isaac Seymour, Horace Galpin, Nathaniel A. Cowdrey, Frederick C. James, Wm. Gould, David M. Hughes, Russell Sage and Selah Chamberlain, et als.

The plaintiffs are bondholders under a certain mortgage, which is applicable to what is called the Western division of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad. These bonds passed under the name of "land grant bonds," from the circumstance of their covering not only rolling stock, &c., but lands granted, or contemplated to be granted, by the United States and State of Wisconsin. The plaintiffs held $219,000 of these land grant bonds. The corporation became insolvent in 1859, and the Trustees instituted a suit for foreclosure, in contemplation of which the land grant bondholders held a meeting on Sept. 3, 1861, at which a plan was suggested for reorganizing the Company and purchasing title to the property under decree of foreclosure.

At a second meeting of the bondholders, on 1st October, 1861, the plan was adopted; and that plan embraced these main features; *first*, that the property of the western division should be purchased under a decree for foreclosure by trustees, to be appointed for that purpose; *second*, that these Trustees should organize a new corporation, under the name of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company, in conjunction with the proprietors of the eastern division of the road; and that they should also arrange for the issue of new securities, under a new first-class mortgage, to be substituted in place of the old securities; *third*, that the land grant bondholders were to surrender their bonds to the trustees to be appointed under this plan, and receive in place of them certificates of what they would be entitled to of the new issue, under the new arrangement, when made. Seven trustees were appointed—Francis Vose, (one of the plaintiffs here,) Isaac Seymour, Horace Galpin, —— Dawson, D. M. Hughes and —— Gould—N. A. Cowdrey having been since elected in place of Mr. Dawson resigned. On the 3d of October, 1861, a trust deed, a declaration of trust, was executed by these trustees, which, it is charged by the complaint, limits them to the purchase for the use of the proposed new corporation, and for the use of the assenting bondholders of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company—that road alone—and requires them to organize a new company, so as to make the new securites to be issued $4,260,000, and applicable to the La Crosse road alone. The complaint avers that the plaintiffs have surrendered their bonds to the Trustees, according to the provisions of the trust, and received in place of them the certificates which were to be issued by the Trustees, and have done this in the faith and confidence that the scheme embraced in the deed of trust would be properly executed. The complaint seeks the removal of all the trustees except Vose, under the following charges of breaches of trust: *First*—A pretended removal of Vose from his office of trustee, and a conspiracy on the part of the defendants to exclude him from the execution of the trust, and to substitute Russell Sage in his place. The complaint charges that on Oct. 29, 1862, certain proceedings took place, promoted by the defendants, or some of them, with the intent to exclude Mr. Vose from the trust, and one of the issues to be tried is whether the defendants participated in proceedings which were intended to remove Mr. Vose, and which have been subsequently claimed and acted upon by the defendants as having removed him. *Second*—The complaint further charges a conspiracy or confederation of the defendants to alter the original trust by a pretended authority, or by pretending to have obtained authority from the bondholders to make such an alteration, so as to make the trust include the purchase of two other roads, collateral to this, and their consolidation, with all their debts, with the debts and property of the La Crosse and Milwaukie Railroad, thus reducing the value of the securities held by the plaintiffs, if any such arrangement were carried into effect. *Third*, it charges an attempt and purpose on the part of the defendants, in violation of their duty as trustees, to consolidate the property and debts of those two other roads with the property and debts of the La Crosse Railroad, and to make securities very much larger in amount than those to which they were limited by the terms of the trust; to base these securities on the united property of the three roads, and make them include the debts of all three roads, and to do this without any authority whatever. On filing the complaint an injunction was granted by Judge Leonard, on 23d of December, 1862, pursuant to the prayer of the complaint; subsequently modified by Mr. Justice Hoyt. As it now stands it restrains the defendants from carrying out or in any way giving effect to any pretended alteration of the original trust of 23d of October, 1861; restrains them from displacing Vose from the office of trustee, from acting without him, or substituting Sage in his place, and also restrains Sage from acting in conjunction with the other defendants as one of the trustees; and further, orders the defendants to execute the original trust, as contained in the instrument set out in the complaint. This order was appealed from to General Term, and the appeal dismissed. The petition is now for a discovery of books and papers in possession of the defendants. Evarts, Southmayd and Choate and George T. Curtis, for plaintiffs. Van Cott and Bangs, for defendants.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Clerke.

Crawshay et al. vs. Seymour et al.—Motion granted. The books and papers to be deposited with John P. Crosby, Esq., from time to time, as they may be required. Costs to abide event.

Before Justice Sutherland.

In the Matter of the Petition of John M. Dodd to vacate Assessment.—Assesment vacated as to petitioner. Question of costs reserved until settlement of order, on motion.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Bosworth.

Castro vs. Laffey.—The parts, *first* and *thirdly*, moved to be stricken out may be; in other respects the motion is denied without costs to either party. See grounds of decision with Clerk.

A Judicial Decision Upon the President's Last Proclamation.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Clerke.

In the Matter of the Petition of David M. Doremus, and in the Matter of the Application of Mary Mehan for the Discharge of Her Son.—In both these cases returns were made before the Court that the parties were soldiers in the service of the United States. Justice Clerke held that the President's Proclamation applied to cases in which the writ of *habeas corpus* had been already issued, as well as to those cases in which application was to be made. The writ was, therefore, dismissed.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Sept. 16, 1863.

$6,000 U. S. 6s,'81 Co...106	700 Reading R....117
8,000 Tenn. St. 6s,'90... 65	850 do....117⅛
10,000 Ohio & Miss.R.C. 30	2900 do....117¼
10,000 E.4th M. Bs....110	200 Mich. Cen. R....119
14,000 C.B.&Q.8 Pc.Bs.122	500 do....119⅜
1,000 B.,N.Y.&E.1stM.108	100 do....b15 119¼
2,000 C.& N.W.1st M... 88	100 do....b15.119⅜
10,000 C.&N.W.2d M.... 66	200 M. S. & N. I....s10 90
6,000 Mil.& P.DuC.1M.103½	100 do....90¼
10,000 Alt.& T.H.In.B. 85	100 do....s30 90¼
10 Manhattan Bank....143	500 do....90⅜
110 Bank of Commerce.103	100 do....s10 90⅜
5 Continental Bank.. 96	100 do....s10 90¼
15,000 Am. Gold....131⅞	700 do....91
100 Canton Co....32¾	400 do....s10 91
400 do....33	50 M. S. & N. I. G. S...130
200 Quicksilv. M.Co....64⅜	400 Ill. Cen. R. S....127
200 do....64⅛	200 do....127¼
500 Cumb. Coal Prf....30⅜	200 do....b15.127¼
29 do....29⅞	350 do....126⅝
100 do....30⅛	100 do....b10.126⅝
100 Brunswick C. L.Co. 6⅛	100 Mil. & P. D.C.R.... 72
30 Pacific Mail....208	100 do....b30 73⅛
250 do....210	2200 Clev. & P. R....99⅛
50 do....s10.210	500 do....99⅜
50 do....210⅛	200 do....b30 99⅛
45 N.Y. Cen. R....134⅛	650 Gal. & Chic. R....108
100 do....s10.134⅛	150 do....107⅞
1200 do....134¾	50 do....s30.107⅞
200 do....134⅝	400 do....108
400 do....134⅞	50 do....b15.108
400 do....s30.134⅛	150 do....b15 108⅛
500 do....135	600 Clev. & T. R....117
200 do....s10.134⅞	650 Chi. & R. Is....110
600 Erie R....107⅛	100 do....s30.110
1750 do....107	100 Chi., B. & Q. R....121
100 do....107⅛	100 Tol. & Wab....71
350 do....s30.107	100 do....72
250 do....107⅛	100 Tol. & Wab. P....80
100 do....107⅛	300 do....80⅛
100 do....s15.107	50 Pitt., F. W. & C....81
200 do....s60.107⅛	400 do....81⅛
50 do....s20.107	200 do....81⅜
1100 do....s10.107⅜	200 A. & T. H. R....60⅛
100 Erie Railway Pr....105	100 do....60⅛
250 do....105⅛	290 Al. & Ter. H. P....82
50 do....105⅜	200 Chic. & N. W. R....35
100 do....b15 105⅞	400 do....34⅛
100 Hudson R. R....s30 136	100 do....b10 34⅛
250 do....136¾	200 Chic. & Alt. R....73
250 do....137	50 do....77⅛
600 Harlem R....146	50 Chi. & Alt. P....89
500 do....146⅛	60 New-Jersey R....160
800 do....147	50 Del., L. & W. R....181
400 do....147⅛	200 Miss & Mo. R....31
18 Warren Railroad...110	100 do....31⅛
50 Second-av. R.... 88	200 do....61⅛

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000 Tenn. St. 6s,'90. 64⅛	200 M. S. & N. I....91¼
5,000 Amer. Gold....132¼	100 do....91⅛
100 Cumb Coal Prfd... 30⅛	700 do....91
50 Pacific M.S.Co....212	500 do....90⅞
1200 N. Y. C. R....135	500 do....90⅝
1000 do....134¾	100 M. So. & N. I. G....130
100 do....s30.134⅝	100 Ill. Cen. R. S....126⅛
400 do....134⅝	100 do....126¼
300 Erie R. Pref....105	800 Clev. & P. R....99
200 Hudson R. R....136⅛	600 do....99¼
200 Harlem R....146	200 do....s10 99¼
200 Erie R....107⅛	200 do....s30 98⅞
800 do....107	50 Gal. & Chi. R....108
100 do....106⅞	200 Clev. & Tol. R....117⅛
100 do....s30.106¾	500 Chi. & R. I. R....109⅛
400 Reading R....117	50 Mil. & Pr. Du C.b30 71⅛
100 do....116⅛	100 do....70
100 do....116¾	100 P., Ft. W. & C....81
500 Mich. Cen. R....119	

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

$25,000 Amer. Gold....132⅛	200 Reading R....117⅜
150 Cumb. Coal....b3 31	200 do....117¼
500 Canton Co....33¼	300 do....b3 117⅜
300 do....33	1000 do....117⅜
100 Quicks. M. Co....c 65	2600 M.S. & N. I....92
300 Quartz H.M.Co....20¾	100 do....b3 92¼
1400 Bucks Co. L. Co....2	500 do....b3 92⅛
200 Pac. M. S. Co..b3..215	1000 do....92⅛
650 N. Y. Cen. R....135	900 do....b3 92
1000 do....135⅛	300 do....s3 92
200 do....b30.135¾	300 do....91⅞
1250 do....135⅜	500 do....b3 91⅞
500 do....s3.135⅛	100 Ill. Cen. R.S....127
450 Erie Railway....108	600 do....126¾
500 do....c.108	200 do....s30 126¼
200 do....c 107⅞	500 do....b3.126¾
200 do....s3.107⅞	300 Clev. & Pitts. R....99⅜
100 do....c.107¾	200 do....99¼
100 do....b3 107⅞	100 Gal. & Chi. R....s3.108½
500 do....107⅞	200 do....108⅛
50 do....s3 108	200 do....b3 108¾
100 do....b3.108	400 do....108¾
100 Erie Railway Pr....105¾	3200 do....108⅞
1000 do....s3.105¾	200 Clev. & Tol....117⅜
50 do....b3.106	500 Chi. & R. I. R....110
50 do....106	500 do....b3.110⅛
250 Hud. River R....139	1000 do....b10 110¼
200 Har. Railroad....149	50 T. H. & Alt....61
600 do....b3 148⅛	100 T. H. & A. Pref...b3 82
850 do....148	500 P., F.W. & C.R....82
500 do....148⅛	100 do....b3 82
250 Mich. Cen. R....119¾	200 do....81¾
200 do....120	

PUBLIC BOARD—3½ P. M.

$15,000 Amer. Gold....132	100 Canton Co....s3 32¾
15,000 Treas. 7 3-10 p. c. Notes....107	50 do....b3 32⅞
500 Quartz H. M. Co..s3 20	400 Reading R....117⅛
500 do....b10 20⅛	100 Mich. Cen. R....119
200 do....20⅛	500 do....119⅛
100 Cary Imp. Co....13	100 M.S. & N. I. R...b3 91
450 N. Y. Cen. R....134⅛	100 do....91
1100 do....134¾	50 do....s10 90¾
100 do....b3 134¾	50 do....90¾
100 do....b4.134¾	550 do....90⅞
100 do....b3 134⅜	200 Ill. Cen. R....126¼
200 do....s3.134⅛	100 do....126⅜
100 Erie Railroad....b3.107⅛	100 Clev. & Pitts....99¼
200 do....b3.107⅛	500 Gal. & Chic. R....108⅛
1100 do....107	100 do....s3.108⅛
400 do....b3.107	300 Chic. & R. I. R....109⅛
500 do....s3.106⅞	100 do....s20.109⅛
100 do....s3 107	100 do....109⅛
300 do....s10.106⅞	200 Miss. & Mo. R....32¼

Wednesday, Sept. 16—P. M.

The recent advance in Money to 6@7 ℘ cent. has had the effect of bringing into Bank from the interior a large amount of United States Currency, of legal tender, for active employment in this market. The surplus of United States Notes, held by the Associated Banks, to-day, is $21,900,000, which is five or six millions more than the amount held when the recent arrangement was made with the Treasury to advance $35,000,000 through the Fall months on 5 ℘ cent. interest bearing paper. The increase, since yesterday, is about a million of dollars. There is a consequent increased freedom on the part of Money lenders to put out loans at call at 7 ℘ cent. on miscellaneous stock collateral, where the margins are made satisfactory, and at 6 ℘ cent. on sellect Securities and on prime Merchant paper. Some favorite signatures of the latter, at short dates, have been taken by the New-England and other interior Banks, as low as 5@5½ ℘ cent.

The Stock market to-day is decidedly buoyant, and at rising prices. The basis of the advance on several of the Railways is strengthened by the belief on the Street that a considerable *short* interest was made on the late heavy fall, and that sellers for this account will be frightened or compelled to come into the market to cover their contracts. How far this may be true we have no means of knowing, with any degree of precision. But, judging from the experience of the past, under similar circumstances, the probability is that three times as much stock has been sold *short*, since the close of August, at low figures, as was put out on the top wave of the excitement earlier in the month. The rise on the Railways and on Pacific Mail to-day ran from 3 to 6 ℘ cent. on the sales of yesterday forenoon, and 2@3 ℘ cent. above the quotations of last night. At the Second Board there was a reaction of ½@1 ℘ cent. in prices, but no change in the general temper of the market, which held firm to the close of that Board.

At 4 o'clock the following prices were quoted on the Street, as compared with Tuesday afternoon. The speculation continues to run on the Share list almost exclusively. The changes from day to day in other departments are unimportant. Gold Coin advanced 1 ℘ cent. on the lowest sales of yesterday. In Exchange there was nothing important done after the Boston steamer mail. The quotation on London is 144½@145 ℘ cent.:

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
Gold Coin	131⅛	132¼	Harlem Pref.	132	132
U. S. 6s, 1881	106⅛	106⅛	Mich. Central	118¼	119¼
N. Y. Central	133⅜	135	Mich. Southern	87⅜	90⅞
Erie	105⅜	107	Mich. Guarant'd	129	129
Erie Preferred	104⅛	105	Illinois Cen.	123¾	126¼
Hudson	134	137	Pittsburgh	97⅛	99¼
Pacific Mail	206	212	Fort Wayne	80	81
Harlem	144	147	Rock Island	109¼	110
Canton	32⅜	33	Northwest	34⅛	35
Prairie du Chien	70⅛	70⅛	Galena	106¾	108
Treas. Cer., new.	99⅜	99⅛	Reading	116	117¼
Toledo	116¾	117⅜	Quicksilver	65	65

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	120	Hanover	98
Manhattan	142	Metropolitan	113⅛
Merchants'	110	Market	103
Mechanics'	115	Continental	96⅛
Union	112	Commerce	103
America	123	Mech. Bkg. Ass'n	97
City	145	Am. Exchange	107⅛
Phœnix	110	Bank of N. America	104
North River	108	Imp. and Traders'	108
Tradesmen's	109	Manufac. & Mer.	100
State of New-York	104		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	107⅛	Chi. & N.W. 1st m.	88
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R'l Est.	102	Chi. & N. W. 2d m.	66
N. Y. Cen. 7s '64	103	Han. and St. Jos. 1sts.	82
Erie fourths, '80	109⅛	Tol. & W. 1sts	100
Erie fifths, '88	106	Tol. & Wab. seconds	93
Buff. N. Y. & E. firsts, '77	106	Tol. & Wab. Int. Bonds	93
Har. firsts, '69 & '73	112	M. & P. du C. firsts	104
Har. seconds, '64	101	Gal. & Chic. Extd	114
Mich. C. new 1sts, '82	120	Gal. & Chi. seconds	108
Chi. B. & Q. firsts	120	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	111⅛
Michigan S. seconds	106⅛	New-Jersey C. firsts	103
M. S. & N. Ind. S. F.	111	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1sts	107⅛
Ill. Central, '75	116	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	102⅛
Al. & T. H. 1sts	102	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds	85
Al. & T. H. 2ds pref.	90⅛	Clev. & Pitts. thirds	100
Al. & T. H. 2d. inc.	84⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	82⅛
Chi. & N. W. Int. B.	96	Miss. & Mo. L. G.	56

The Charleston rebel firm of Fraser, Trenholme & Co.—now located in Liverpool—have involved their Paris friends, Marcaurd & Co., in a complicated lawsuit before the Civil Tribunal of France on account of the bar silver not long since stolen out of the American ship *B. F. Hoxie*, by Maffit, the buccaneer of the *Florida*. The Messrs. Marcaurd & Co. are said to be respectable Bankers, though caught in very disreputable company, as well as a costly scrape, in *this* transaction. We gave the particulars yesterday from *Gallignani's Messenger*. The stolen property belongs to Messrs. Frederick Huth & Co., of London, who will probably make good their claim to it on the final hearing before the French Tribunal. It does not appear whether the pirate, who recently landed in a French port, smuggled the silver directly into Paris, or sent it by some transient neutral ship to his confederates in Liverpool. The latter, however, were sharp enough to secure an advance of $40,000 upon it from their Paris friends before the London owners got track of it. The whole value of the stolen property is over $100,000.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $933,648 60, including for Customs, $259,000; Payments, $2,030,300 72; Balance, $25,284,313 87.

The earnings of the New-York and Erie Railway for the month of August were:

1863	$678,959 26
1862	615,962 21
Increase	$62,997 05

The earnings of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad for the month of August were:

1863	$404,898
1862	277,380
Increase	$127,518

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Wednesday, Sept. 16, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 61 bbls. Ashes, 6,818 bbls. Flour, 373 bags Corn Meal, 66,950 bushels Wheat, 207,421 bushels Corn, 893 bushels Barley, 2,300 bushels Oats, 164 pkgs. Provisions, and 266 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales to-day, 40 bbls., including Pots at $7, and Pearls at $8 50@$8 75 ℔ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse, this morning, 701 bbls., including 610 bbls Pots and 91 bbls. Pearls.

COAL—Has been in fair demand at uniform prices.

COTTON—Has been more sought after, and prices of Middlings have advanced to 68½c.@70c. ℔ lb. Sales and resales, since our last, 1,600 bales. Also, by auction, of prize cotton, 350 bales Sea Island at 82c.@94c., and 1,200 bales low Middling at 65¾c.@67½c. ℔ lb.

FISH—The demand has been less active for Dry Cod at from $6@$6 50 ℔ cwt. Mackerel are plenty and in good request, including No. 1, chiefly at $14 50@$15 50; No. 2, at $10 25@$11 25, and No. 3 at $5@7 75 ℔ bbl. Pickled Salmon and Pickled Herring continue in fair demand, the former at $20@$21 for No. 1, and the latter at $3 75@$5 87½ ℔ bbl. Smoked Herring have been in brisk request at 32½c.@35c. for No. 1, and 44c.@48c. for scaled ℔ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been less abundant and has been in good demand to-day, at an improvement of 5c.@10c. ℔ bbl., in prices of desirable lots, especially of fresh ground shipping brands, which have been most sought after. Sales, since our last, 17,800 bbls., including Unsound, at $4 15@$4 65; Superfine State and Western, at $4 10@$4 60; poor to choice extra State, at $4 85@$5 50, chiefly at $5@$5 15; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 20@$5 55 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$4 10	@$4 60
Extra State	4 85	@ 5 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	4 40	@ 7 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brds.	5 20	@ 5 55
Extra Ohio, trade brand	5 60	@ 7 25
Extra Genesee	5 50	@ 7 25
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	5 40	@ 8 50

Southern Flour continues in fair demand, at uniform rates. Sales, since our last, 1,600 bbls., at $5 05@$6 25 for poor to good superfine; $6 30@$7 75 for fancy to choice brands, and $7 80@$8 75 for very superior family brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is in moderate request, and firmer to-day. Sales, 650 bbls. Extra, at $4 85@$7 25 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is salable and buoyant, at $3 40@$5 30 for fine and superfine, ℔ bbl.; sales, 500 bbls. Corn Meal is in light supply and in good request, at $4 for Jersey, $4 25 for Marsh's Caloric, $4 30 for Atlantic Mills, and $4 50 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. Sales 400 bbls. Also 100 bags fresh ground State, at $1 70 ℔ 100 lbs.; and 20 puncheons Brandywine, at $21 75 each.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in moderate supply and active demand, mainly for export. Prices of prime lots have again advanced 1c.@2c. ℔ bushel. Sales, since our last, 164,000 bushels, including new White Western at $1 45; old White Western at $1 35; Amber Western at $1 23@$1 30—the latter for choice new; Red Western at $1 16@$1 23; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin at $1 16@$1 22—the latter rate for Green Bay; Milwaukee Club at 96c.@$1 16; Chicago Spring

$1 00c.@$1 06½, and Red State Spring at $1 17½ ℔ bush. Corn is abundant and in less demand at reduced prices. Sales have been reported of 173,000 bushels, at 74c.@77c., closing at 75½c.@76c. for sound Mixed Western; 74c.@75c. for unsound do.; 77c.@78c. for Yellow Western and White do., ℔ bushel. Rye continues quiet at 82c.@90c. for old, and 95c.@$1 for new, according to quality, ℔ bushel. Oats are in fair demand, including Canada at 62c.@68c.; Western at 64c.@73c.—the latter for very choice; State at 66c.@73c. ℔ bushel. Sales were made of 1,200 bushels State Barley at $1 25@$1 28, and 500 bush. Barley Malt at $1 60.

Breadstuff Trade of Milwaukee, Jan. 1 to Sept. 12.

	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
	1863.	1862.	1863.	1862.
Flour, bbls....	239,636	330,615	378,760	503,043
Wheat, bush....	6,625,826	9,076,088	7,397,473	10,523,773
Oats, bush.....	469,168	195,842	444,263	6,856
Corn, bush.....	251,402	156,349	69,376	3,050
Rye, bush......	69,968	54,503	1,031	10,045
Barley, bush...	67,928	116,149	27,651	116,612

HAY—North River Bale is in good supply and fair demand at 80c.@$1 for new, and $1@$1 10 for old, ℔ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Continue salable and steady, at 17c.@23c. for last year's crop, and 24c.@25c. for new, ℔ ℔.

HONEY—Cuba has been in demand at 60c., in bond, for export, and 97½c. free, for home use, ℔ gal.

LATHS—Eastern have been scarce and in demand at $1 35 ℔ thousand.

LIME—Has been less plenty and in fair request. Common Rockland closed at $1 10 ℔ bbl.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in more request at generally advancing prices, including Spirits Turpentine, which is now quoted up to $2 40@$2 50 ℔ gallon; 500 bbls. Resin sold at auction at $32@$33 75—chiefly the latter rate, ℔ 280 ℔s.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in good supply and moderate demand to-day; prices have not varied materially. Sales, since our last, 1,100 bbls., in lots, at $13 62½@$13 75 for New Mess, $12 for Old Mess, and $10 25@$10 50 for Prime ℔ bbl. Cut Meats continue inactive at 8¾c.@9½c. for Hams, and 5c.@5¾c. for Shoulders ℔ ℔. Bacon is quiet, at 6c.@8c. ℔ ℔. Lard is in lively request and improving; sales 6,100 tcs. and bbls. at 10¼c.@10¾c. for inferior to prime, ℔ ℔. Beef is in moderate demand; sales 180 bbls., at $14@$15 for Extra Mess, and $10-50@$13 50 for Plain Mess, ℔ bbl. Butter is in fair request at 14c.@19c. for poor to choice Western, and 16c.@23c. for common to choice State ℔ ℔. Cheese is attracting more attention at 9c.@12½c. ℔ ℔.

RICE—Sales 140 bags East India at $7 25 ℔ 100 ℔s.

SPICES—Sales, since our last, 400 cases No. 1 Nutmegs at 76c.@78c. ℔ ℔.

SUGARS—Sales since our last, 2,200 hhds., including New-Orleans at 12¼c.@13¾c.; Porto Rico at 11c.@12½c., and Cuba at 10c.@11½c.; also, 1,400 boxes Havana, part 9½c.@10⅞c. ℔ ℔. Market buoyant. Refined Sugars were selling freely, including Stuart's Loaf at 15¼c.; Crushed and Ground at 15½c.; White A at 14¾c., and Yellow C at 14⅜c. ℔ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales to-day, 175,000 ℔s. at 10⅜c.@10¾c. ℔ ℔. Messrs. KNIGHT & SONS notice the week's business thus: "Since our last report the market has been somewhat variable, owing to the unsettled state of the gold market. The fore part of the week there existed a pretty fair demand for strictly firm shipping lots at 10⅝c.@10¾c., and numerous transactions took place at these prices. The market continued in this state until Thursday and Friday, when the market became somewhat depressed, and prices receded from ⅛c.@¼c. ℔ ℔. On Saturday the market was dull, and not much of any description was offered for sale, and consequently prices were nominal. Saturday and to-day, owing to the slight advance in foreign exchange, the market has shown symptoms of more firmness, and prime brands are held at 10⅝c.@10¾c., mostly, however, at the inside rate. The stock is becoming very much reduced, and the arrivals are likewise small. Prime Western Tallow in bbls., in good shipping order, will bring to-day 10⅝c.@10¾c., and in hhds. 10¾c.@10⅞c., as to quality. Tallow Oil is nominal, and good quality Soap Greece is much inquired after, at 8½c.@8¾c., and extra quality might bring 9c. We quote the market for Tallow as closing very firm at 10⅝c. for strictly prime brands in hhds., and a fair quality in tight bbls. would command 10¾c. There is not much No. 2 in the market, and what there is is held at 10¼c. Price this day, 1858, 10¾c.; 1859, 10⅝c.; 1860, 10c.; 1861, 8¼c.; 1862, 10⅜c., ℔ ℔."

WHISKY—Sales to-day 850 bbls., in lots, at 50c.@50½c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—A fair business has been transacted to-day, at somewhat firmer rates. For Liverpool—the engagements included 7,500 bbls. Flour, by sailing vessel and steamer, at 1s. 6d.@2s. 3d. ℔ bbl.; 84,000 bushels Grain, by do. and do., at 6d.@6½d.@8d. ℔ bushel; 2,400 packages Provisions, by steamer, at 30s.@40s., and 100 tons Oil Cake, by sailing vessel, at 17s. 6d. ℔ ton. For London—5,600 bbls. Flour, at 2s. 1½d.@2s. 3d. ℔ bbl. For Bristol—26,000 bushels Grain, at 8s. ℔ quarter. For Belfast—2,500 bbls. Flour at 2s. 6d. ℔ bbl. For an Irish port direct—16,000 bushels Grain, at 8s. 6d. ℔ quarter. To Marseilles—8,000 tcs. Lard on private term. For Hamburg—7,000 bushels Wheat, by steamer, at 7d. ℔ bushel. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: A British bark, 400 tons, to Hong Kong and Shanghai, at about £3,000; a bark, 400 tons, from St. John, N. B., to Liverpool. Deals, about 88s.; a Br. brig, 240 tons, to Pernambuco and back, at a round sum; a brig, 274 tons, from Philadelphia to Cape Haytien, Coal, $7 50; a Br. brig, 105 tons, to Porto Rico and back, $800 (gold;) one, 192 tons, to Martinique, $1 ℔ bbl.; a Prussian bark, 380 tons, to Montevideo and Buenos Ayres; a Hawaiian bark, 476 tons, to Melbourne; a ship, 648 tons, from Boston to Calcutta; a British brig, 94 tons, to Bathurst, Af., and back; one, 142 tons, to St. Thomas, and a British bark, to Havana, on private terms.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

City of N. York..	Sept. 19..	New-York....	Liverpool.
Germania........	Sept. 19..	New-York....	Southampton.
Nova Scotian....	Sept. 19..	Quebec......	Liverpool.
Adriatic........	Sept. 22..	New-York....	Galway.
Scotia..........	Sept. 23..	New-York....	Liverpool.
Etna............	Sept. 26..	New-York....	Liverpool.
Hansa...........	Sept. 26..	New-York....	Bremen.
Arabia..........	Sept. 30..	Boston......	Liverpool.
Hammonia........	Oct. 3..	New-York....	Southampton.
City of Wash'gt'n.	Oct. 3..	New-York....	Liverpool.
Anglia..........	Oct. 6..	Boston......	Liverpool.
China...........	Oct. 7..	New-York....	Liverpool.
Europa..........	Oct. 14..	Boston......	Liverpool.
Saxonia.........	Oct. 17..	New-York....	Southampton.
Persia..........	Oct. 21..	New-York....	Liverpool.
Bavaria.........	Oct. 31..	New-York....	Southampton.
Borussia........	Nov. 14..	New-York....	Southampton.

FROM EUROPE.

Georgia.........	Sept. 2..	Liverpool....	New-York.
Damascus........	Sept. 3..	Liverpool....	Quebec.
St. Patrick.....	Sept. 4..	Liverpool....	Quebec.
Arabia..........	Sept. 5..	Liverpool....	Boston.
City of Cork....	Sept. 5..	Liverpool....	New-York.
Hecla...........	Sept. 8..	Liverpool....	New-York.
Etna............	Sept. 9..	Liverpool....	New-York.
China...........	Sept. 12..	Liverpool....	New-York.
Louisiana.......	Sept. 15..	Liverpool....	New-York.
Anglia..........	Sept. 15..	Liverpool....	Boston.
City of Washing'n.	Sept. 16..	Liverpool....	New-York.
Europa..........	Sept. 19..	Liverpool....	Boston.
Kangaroo........	Sept. 19..	Liverpool....	New-York.
City of Baltimore	Sept. 23..	Liverpool....	New-York.
Persia..........	Sept. 26..	Liverpool....	New-York.
Columbia........	Sept. 29..	Liverpool....	New-York.
City of London..	Sept. 30..	Liverpool....	New-York.

For New-Orleans.

Locust Point...	Sept. 17..	New-York..	New-Orleans.
Evening Star ..	Sept. 19..	New-York..	New-Orleans.

For Havana and the West Indies.

Roanoke.......	Sept. 19..	New-York..	Havana.
Corsica.......	Oct. 12..	New-York..	Havana *via* Nassau
Corsica.......	Nov. 9..	New-York..	Havana *via* Nassau
Corsica.......	Dec. 7..	New-York..	Havana *via* Nassau

For California.

Illinois.........	Oct. 3..	New-York..	Nicaragua.

The European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the *Nova Scotian via* Quebec close in this City on Thursday, at 12:45 P. M.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent by the *Germania via* Southampton and Hamburg close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Ireland by the *City of New-York* close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

For New-Orleans.

The mails for New-Orleans by the *Locust Point* close on Thursday, at 2 P. M.

The mails for New-Orleans by the *Evening Star* will close on Saturday, at 2 P. M.

For Havana.

The mails for Havana by the *Roanoke* will close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at ....5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at ....5 A. M. 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad)..5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at ....5 A. M., 1 and 6:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

LECTURES.

THE POLYTECHNIC ASSOCIATION OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE will meet at its rooms in the Cooper Union THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*New Inventions Now on Exhibition at the Fair*. Admission free.
SAMUEL D. TILLMAN, Chairman.

DANCING.

J. H. SEARING'S
PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 292 4th-av., near 23d-st.

MATRIMONIAL.

A GENTLEMAN SEEKS AMONGST THE refined and wealthy for a wife possessing qualities calculated to make home happy. This notice is worthy the consideration of any lady, as can be ascertained by addressing S. A. M., Station F.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as first-class cook, who understands all kinds of family cooking and baking; also all kinds of soups, fish, meats, game, poultry, cream, desserts of all kinds. Can be seen for 2 days at No. 109 West 15th-st. Can give the best of City reference. Call at the front door.

AS COOK.—A VERY RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman wants a situation as first-class cook in a private family. Best City references will be given. Apply immediately at the French Institute of M. C. Gaillard, No. 149 East 19th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av. A very good seamstress and nurse can be found at the same place.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A first-class cook, in a private family; understands all kinds of soups, game and desserts, and is a first-class bread and biscuit baker; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 91 East 11th-st., near 2d-av., in the candy-store.

AS COOK, &c.—AS CHAMBERMAID, &c. Situations wanted by two respectable girls, one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress, or waitress; the best of City reference from their last place; can be seen for two days at No. 90 West 28th-st., second floor, front room.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable young woman as cook to assist with the washing and ironing; has lived three years in her last place; good City reference given. Inquire at No. 230 West 17th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young girl a situation as cook, washer and ironer; has best of City references and has no objection to do housework in a small private family. Can be seen for two days at No. 176 East 17th-st.

AS COOK.—A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITuation as cook in a private family; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; best of City references. Call for two days at No. 224 East 19th-st.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wishes a situation as cook and to assist at washing, or as laundress; best of City reference given. Call at No. 515 3d-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable young girl, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or as laundress; has seven years' City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 184 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands baking; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 9 5th-st., near 3d-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable young girl, in a private family; spent some time at the dressmaking trade; wants to do chamberwork and sew, or to take care of children and sew; reference if required Call at No. 85 East 22d-st., near 3d-av. Can be seen for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable girl a situation as chambermaid and waitress; has 5 years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for 2 days at No. 315 East 24th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—NURSE, &c.—Two respectable young girls, lately landed, want situations, one as chambermaid and waitress, or would do chamberwork and plain sewing, and one to take care of children and make herself generally useful. Can be seen for two days at No. 138 East 36th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., third floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS, &c.—A competent young woman wants a situation to do chamberwork and waiting or chamberwork and sewing; has best City reference. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, AN AMERIcan lady, aged 45 years, having recently lost her husband, would like to obtain a situation as housekeeper; has no children, and is fully competent; first-class reference can be given, and will be required. Address or apply to Mrs. COOPER, No. 208 North 1st-st., near 7th-st., Williamsburgh.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A HOUSEKEEPER'S situation wanted, by a middle-aged woman of practical experience, capable of taking the entire charge of a household. References of the highest respectability. Address HOUSEKEEPER, Port Chester, Westchester County, New-York.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY AN ENGLISH Protestant woman, with excellent City reference, a situation as nurse; takes charge of a baby from its birth; sews neatly; wages $8, City or country. Call at No. 192 East 21st st.

AS NURSE, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a competent young girl, as nurse; is a neat plain sewer, and can do embroidery; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at or address No. 541 3d-av., corner 38th-st., second floor, for two days.

AS INFANT'S NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUAtion, by an American woman, who has been a monthly nurse, to take care of an infant and sew in some nice family; the best of City reference can be given. Apply at No. 75 Monroe-st.

AS WET NURSE.—A YOUNG MARRIED WOman, with a good breast of milk, wishes a situation as wet nurse in a respectable family. Call at No. 153 Front-st., near Bridge, Brooklyn.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A COMpetent and genteel young woman, a situation as seamstress; cuts and fits ladies' and childrens' dresses in style; operates on a machine; wages $9; has excellent City references. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

AS GENERAL SERVANT.—WANTED, A SITuation to assist in general housework, by a young woman who can wash and iron well. Apply at No. 16 Gramercy-park, Thursday and Friday, between 9 and 12 o'clock.

AS GENERAL SERVANT.—A WELL REcommended Protestant girl desires a situation in City or country as a good plain cook and baker; is an excellent laundress, willing and obliging. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

AS COPYIST.—A LADY, HAVING TEN YEARS' experience as a law and medical copyist, is desirous of procuring papers to copy. Address R. Y. S., Brooklyn Post-office.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTant young woman, a situation as waitress; perfectly understands her business; has excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS WAITRESS.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman wants a situation as waitress in a first-class family; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 194 East 13th-st. Can be seen for 2 days.

AS LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—A competent young woman wishes a situation as laundress, or chambermaid and laundress, in a private family, or would take either separate; can do French fluting; has the best of City reference; no objection to go to a first-class family in the country. Can be seen at No. 219 East 23d-st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable young woman a situation as laundress; will assist with the chamberwork; good City reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call for 2 days at No. 111 West 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

MALES.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN.—WANTED, by an English married man, a situation as first-class groom and coachman, or coachman and plain gardener; his wife is an excellent cook and laundress; understands milk and butter, or would take charge of a gentleman's poultry; they can be highly recommended by first-class family now in town. Address J. J., No. 83 West 25th-st., will be punctually attended to.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN.—WANTED, A situation as above by a respectable man of long experience in the care and treatment of horses; is a thorough groom and a good driver; can produce satisfactory references. Address J.-D., Box No. 217 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a respectable young man, with a private family; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; is willing and obliging; country preferred; best of reference. Address for two days J. McK., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, by a Protestant single young man, a situation as coachman and groom; perfectly understands his business; has good reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a young man who has lived with families of the highest standing in society in this City; can give the highest City reference from first and last employer. Address M., Box No. 220 *Times* Office, or can be seen at McNicolas' livery-stable, No. 25 East 12th-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—SITUATION wanted, as coachman and groom, by a respectable married man without incumbrances, who understands his business in every respect; can give good references; City or country. Address WILSON, Box No. 191 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation as coachman and groom in a private family; understands the care of horses in all its branches; is a neat and careful driver; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 142 East 21st-st., third floor.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A SITUAtion wanted by a competent single man as coachman and groom; is willing to make himself generally useful; has good references for the City or country. Address J. M., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable man who thoroughly understands his business as coachman, and can furnish the best of City references as to character and capability. Address M. J. L., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a respectable young man who thoroughly understands his business. Best of City references as to character and capability. Address Mr. WATERS, corner of 13th-st. and Broadway, or J. C., Box 203 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A RESPECTable man with undoubted references, desires a situation in City or country, in the above capacity; no objection to work on a small farm, or a gentleman's country seat. Call for two days at No. 378 6th-av.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A YOUNG man wants a situation as coachman or groom; is willing to make himself useful; can show good reference. Inquire, for three days, at 130 2d-av., corner 25th-st., New-York.

AS COACHMAN.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man wants a situation as coachman; will be found very obliging. Address O. B., Box No. 202 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS LIGHT PORTER.—WANTED, A YOUNG man as light porter in the wholesale business, where an opportunity may be had to learn the trade. Good references required. Call at No. 36 Church-st., from 8 to 10 A. M., Friday.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS BOOK-KEEPER, &c.—WANTED, BY A gentleman of City experience and first-class City reference, a position as book-keeper or assistant book-keeper in any wholesale mercantile house, or as clerk in an insurance office. Address BOOK-KEEPER, care Merchants' Clerks' Registry Office, No. 131 Fulton-st.

AS CLERK.—A YOUNG MAN OF FIRST-RATE business habits and undoubted character, desires a situation in some wholesale dry goods house; has had 4½ years' experience in the retail business; can influence some trade. Address INDUSTRY, Box No. 111 *Times* Office.

AS CLERK.—A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITuation in a wholesale store to learn the business; good City reference given. Address, for one week, S. L., No. 223 Greenwich-st.

AS SALESMAN, &c.—WANTED, BY AN EXperienced young man, with good City reference, a situation as salesman, shipping, entry or general clerk, in any good wholesale mercantile business. Address ENDEAVOR, care Merchants' Clerks' Registry Office, No. 131 Fulton-st.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a single man, thoroughly acquainted with gardening and the care of a horse and carriage, and a cow if required; willing to make himself generally useful; can produce the best of reference. Address GARDENER, Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a married man, small family, English; understands greenhouse, grapery and kitchen garden, or would take charge of a small farm. Call on or address E. H., at SMITH'S seedstore, No. 65 Liberty-st., New-York.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED A SITUATION AS gardener by a man who has filled the best situations, and who can give the best references. Address F. W. BRUGGERHOFF, Esq., at J. M. Thorburn & Co., No. 15 John-st., New-York City, for J. C. M.

AS GARDENER.—A GARDENER'S SITUATION wanted by a young German, (married), who understands the business in all its branches. Address P. C., at McIlvain & Young's seed-store, No. 9 John-st.

AS WAITER.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant man is desirous of obtaining a situation as waiter; has the best of City references from former employers. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av., late Bookham & Bedell, of No. 149 Grand-st.

A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS HAD EXPErience in bank and banking business, is desirous of obtaining a situation in a bank, banking-house or counting-room, as an assistant. The best of reference can be given. Address C. F., Box No. 1,494 Post-office, N. Y.

HELP WANTED

997 CLOAK-MAKERS WANTED.

We can give immediate and steady work and the highest pay to first-rate experienced hands, both basters and finishers. Also, operators on Grover & Baker's machines. Apply this day at the cloak manufactory, rear entrance. ALLEN & PAINE, No. 384 Broadway.

A LADY'S MAID.—WANTED, A FRENCH lady's maid, who can dress hair; she must speak English, and have City recommendations. None others need apply. Call at No. 18 West 27th-st.

A GOOD COOK—WANTED, A GOOD COOK that understands baking and washing for a family who live in the country in Summer and City in Winter. Apply at No. 18 East 25th-st., between 11 and 2 o'clock.

A NURSE AND HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A girl as nurse and housemaid, to go 16 miles into the country. Apply at Room No. 20, No. 63 William-st., between 10 and 12 o'clock, Thursday, Sept. 17.

A LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a lady's maid and seamstress, who would be willing to take some charge of children. Call at No. 8 East 29th-st., before 2 P. M.

SALESMAN WANTED—IN CHANDELIER Department. The application, to be successful, must come from a person of considerable experience, fully qualified in all respects.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO., No. 490 Broadway.

MILLINERS WANTED.—SOME GOOD MILliners wanted. Apply before 9 o'clock A. M., or after 6 o'clock P. M., at No. 1,117 BROADWAY, corner of 25th-st. J. BLUXOME.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—ONE WHO has had experience, and can take entire charge in a private family, and be companionable to an invalid lady. Address Box 1,128 City Post-office, giving particulars and reference.

HARDWARE.—WANTED, A YOUNG MAN AS buyer; none need apply not fully competent for the situation. CORNELL, WILLIS & CASEY, No. 36 Cortlandt-st.

WANTED—TO TAKE CARE OF A HOUSE FIFty miles in the country, a man and wife, with no children; the man must be a good gardener; a Scotch Presbyterian preferred; best of references required. Apply, for three days, at Office Graefenberg Company, No. 139 William-st., New-York, near Fulton-st.

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF A small place in Connecticut; must understand the cultivation of fruit, flowers and vegetables, also the care and management of horses, and is willing to make himself generally useful; the best of references required. Apply, for three days, at No. 47 South-st., third floor.

WANTED.—A GOOD FARMER, WITH OR WITHout a family, will find a situation by addressing FARMER, Box No. 200 *Times* office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PATENT SEAMLESS SACK MANUFACTORY FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer for sale their Patent Seamless Sack Manufactory, consisting of two cotton mills of ninety looms, and all the necessary machinery for manufacturing their patent seamless sacks, also a bleachery, printing press, together with their entire water power and tenement houses.

The sacks are manufactured under letters patent issued Oct. 30, 1855, with an improved addition thereto annexed July 8, 1856; another addition thereto, annexed March 3, 1857. Two-thirds of the patent is owned by the subscribers, and will be sold with the above-named property. The remaining one-third interest can be purchased at a reasonable price.

The above valuable and desirable property is situated in the village of Ballston Spa, Saratoga County, New-York State, one-fourth of a mile from the depot of the Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad, on the Kayaderosseras Creek, and will be sold at very reasonable rates.

A portion of the purchase-money can remain on bond and mortgage. Address
JAMES M. COOK & SAMUEL H. COOK,
Ballston Spa, Saratoga County, N. Y.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of HOPKINS & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1863.
(Signed) HENRY HOPKINS, GEO. P. PAYSON.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY FORMED a Copartnership under the firm of GIDEON POTT & CO., for the transaction of a General Stock and Exchange Commission business, at No. 64 Wall-st.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1863. GIDEON POTT,
(Signed) GEORGE P. PAYSON.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between the undersigned, was dissolved on the 1st day of May, 1863. The business will be continued by JOHN W. HAWKES.—Dated June 20, 1863.
BENJ. S. PENNIMAN,
JOHN W. HAWKES.

THE FIRM OF MERRITT & LAPSLEY is this day dissolved by mutual consent, HOWARD LAPSLEY retiring. E. M. MERRITT will continue the business at the same place, No. 27 Wall-st.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1863.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE DEATH OF ISAAC SEYMOUR.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 16, 1863.

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors held at the Banking-house this morning, Mr. CHARLES M. CONNOLLY offered the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from the head of this Institution its honored and worthy President, ISAAC SEYMOUR,

Resolved, That this Board hereby records and expresses its deep sense of the personal and public loss sustained in the death of one who from the beginning has been connected with the Institution—a prudent, efficient and trustworthy officer, a wise, faithful and judicious counselor, an honorable and upright man—esteemed in all the relations of private, social and business life, and whose example may be safely commended as one to be admired and imitated by the great community in which he lived and moved.

Resolved, That the sudden death of the President, in the midst of an act of public worship, while it affords a pleasing consolation to afflicted friends, is an admonition to each one of us, as men of business, to be ready at any hour for a like event.

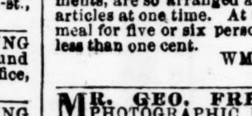
Resolved, That the Board express to the family of the deceased their sincere sympathy in this sudden and sore bereavement; and that a copy of these resolutions be presented to them, in token of our condolence with them in the sorrows which they are now called to bear.

Resolved, That the Board will attend the funeral of the deceased in a body, in testimony of their profound respect for their late lamented President.

FULTON WHITE LEAD MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Office and Store No. 36 Dey-st., New-York.

We are offering Lead and Zinc, of our own manufacture, which we warrant equal in body, purity, color and durability to any in market, and on as favorable terms. We also import English White Lead and French Zinc, which we sell at the lowest market price.
WILLIAMS & GILLETT, Sole Agents.



WEDDING CARDS.

French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St. For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

FISH'S PATENT LAMP HEATING APPARATUS—Gas or Kerosene. No. 1.—Holding one quart of water, for sick room and nursery, has the unqualified approval of the principal physicians of this and other cities. Nos. 2, 3 and 4.—Holding two, three and four quarts of water respectively, with their accompaniments, are so arranged as to cook three or four different articles at one time. At the present price of Kerosene a meal for five or six persons may be prepared at a cost of less than one cent.
WM. D. RUSSELL, Agent,
No. 206 Pearl-st., New-York.

MR. GEO. FREEMAN—MINIATURE AND PHOTOGRAPHIC PAINTER—Calls attention to a New and Important improvement in the ART OF COLORING PHOTOGRAPHS, rendering them equal in beauty of finish and durability, to Pictures executed upon Ivory, and at reasonable prices. Studio No. 63 West 27th-st.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS HAINES
AND
MADEMOISELLE de JANON
Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
For Young Ladies and Children,
No. 10 GRAMERCY PARK,
Will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 24.

REMOVAL.
The lecture and recitation rooms of
THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL
are removed to EBBITT HALL, Nos. 55, 57, 59 and 61 West 33d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. For light, space and ventilation, as well as for beauty and convenience of arrangement, the accommodations are unequaled. The department of French is under the personal direction of Mr. A BERNARD. The Classical and Scientific departments are, as hitherto, under the charge of Mr RED-FIELD. The Primary department is under the careful supervision of both of the principals. The Boarding department remains at Nos. 1,127 and 1,129 Broadway. The Fall term commences on TUESDAY, Sept. 15.

THE MISSES HOWLAND
Propose to take into their family six children, between the ages of seven and 14, whom they will thoroughly instruct and take care of morally and physically.
MISS ILIONE HOWLAND will continue her Day School for children, as heretofore. The school year will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.
MISS HOWLAND will also receive a class of young ladies during a few hours of each day for instruction in the usual English branches and in the French language and literature. For circulars and other information, apply at No. 22 East 35th-st.

MISS HAVENS'
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 250 MADISON-AV.,
Will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 15.
The French Department will be under the care of a Parisian lady of high culture and attainments, resident in the family.
Miss HAVENS will be at home after Sept. 1.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
No. 33 West 18th-st.
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 15th. Circulars may be obtained at the above address.

BENJAMIN MASON'S
COMMERCIAL AND MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, Yonkers, N. Y.,
For making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian MEN. Circulars No. 39 Nassau-st. and No. 574 Broadway.

MISS SCHENKBERG'S
French and English School for Young Ladies will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept 17, at No. 65 West 21st-st.

THE MISSES AUBERT'S
School for Young Ladies, removed to 146 East 13th-st. will reopen Sept. 17.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL,
No. 203 (late No. 77) East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
No. 204 5th-av., corner 26th-st. Opens Sept. 9.

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL,
BROOKFIELD, CONN.
Address Rev. H. D. NOBLE.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square, GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector, opens its Twenty-first Academic year on MONDAY, Sept. 14, 1863.

College business and modern language course for male pupils of all ages, (day and boarding.) Catalogues of terms, &c., had at the Institute, or by addressing GEO. W. CLARKE, the Principal, No. 218 4th-st.

Students for the Naval Academy, West Point, Harvard, Columbia and other Colleges are admitted at any time to the classes for which they are prepared. Also, beginners at reduced prices, and all charged only from the time of entering.

ADVANCED STUDENTS are admitted to the POST-GRADUATE Course. The Debating Society of Seniors hold semi-monthly sessions during Fall and Winter at the Institute. The Little Juniors, from six to ten years old, are under the special supervision and care of the Principal, whilst Washington-square furnishes delightful recreation for all. The catalogue (to be had on application) contains as REFERENCES the names of one hundred and fifty well-known clergymen, lawyers, physicians, merchants and citizens, who are the present patrons of the Institute. The following are a portion of them:

REVERENDS.

J. R. W. Sloane.	A. D. Gillette, D. D.	Jas. Porter, D. D.
J. S. Kalloch.	Z. P. Wilds.	S. M. Isaacs.

HONORABLES.

Welcome R. Beebe.	Jas. Wadsworth.	F. A. Conkling.
Wm. M. Vermilye.	Jos. W. Fabens.	L. L. Lombard.

PHYSICIANS.

S. T. Hubbard.	Geo. Gourlay.	Sam'l D. Brooks.
Fred'k Humphreys.		

LAWYERS.

D. A. Baldwin.	Quintin McAdam.	Nich's Quackenbos

WELL-KNOWN CITIZENS.

John A. Aitkin.	Henry Dean.	Jas. Hardley.
Benedict Barnard.	Cornelius Dewitt.	B. H. Howell.
Benj. R. Bremner.	Claus Doscher.	John B. Hillyer.
Geo. W. Brainerd.	H. R. Dunham.	Chas. G. Hook.
N. A. Boynton.	B. H. Dupignac.	Ang. Hynard.
O. D. Case.	Alexander Edson.	Wm. Humphreys.
J. C. Cary.	David M. Earle.	George Jones.
C. R. Carpenter.	Jas. H. Elmore.	O. P. Jackson.
Wm. H. Cheetham.	Joseph Fatman.	Walling Kip.
J. T. Conover.	William Greig.	Jere'h Lambert.
W. K. Cornwell.	Christ'r Gwyer.	E. O. Lamson.
R. V. Yates.	C'pt. E. Hammond.	J. P. Lazarus.
Jno. A. Currier.	P. S. Halstead.	D. J. Marrener.
Ed. H. Mitchell.	D. Quackenbush.	Joseph Staples.
James Miller.	Josiah Richards.	Jno. B. Thompson.
David H. Mount.	Peter Richards.	Jno. M. Tilford.
F. H. M. Newcombe	T. L. Rushmore.	Jno. L. Turnure.
Geo. F. Nesbitt.	Daniel L. Starr.	Richard Terhune.
Jas. H. Noe.	Andrew J. Smith.	Jas. W. Valentine.
Isaac Odell.	Francis P. Sage.	Isaac S. Valentine.
John Olendorf.	Gardner A. Sage.	Sam. Van Buren.
Francis Patterson.	Nelson Sherwood.	Lewis H. Watts.
William Pattison.	Daniel Sloan.	Edwin Wayte.
Geo. P. Putnam.	G. H. Smith.	J. T. Wilson.
F. J. Pfefferle.	H. M. Smith.	J. C. Withington.
A. F. Pearse.	Ferdinand Stagg.	R. F. Mather, &c.

A member of the Junior Class of Columbia College, who had never before studied Latin or Greek in the least, made all his preparation in those languages in ONE YEAR at this Institute, and was admitted to the Freshman Class of that College upon regular and thorough examination.

This Institute permits students to advance from one class to another as fast as their progress will warrant. Valuable improvements in the school-rooms have been made during the vacation for the comfort and convenience of the pupils.

Pupils from Orange, N. J., Jersey City, Hoboken, Brooklyn, Jamaica, L. I., New-Rochelle, Irvington, as well as from all parts of New-York City, come daily to this Institute.

Parents are invited to visit the school, now in session, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.; or apply morning or evening to the Rector, who resides in the school building, No. 218 4th-st.

J. WOOD'S INSTITUTE FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION, No. 6 EAST 28TH-ST.—Classes in a new and improved system of light gymnastics in concert with music, are now organizing to commence 1st October. Also, broadsword, sabre and single-stick exercise taught by a competent Professor.
N. B.—Special instruction given to officers in the use of their weapons, and other military accomplishments.

UNION INSTITUTE, NO. 62 EAST 22D-ST.—The Fall term of this select school for young ladies and misses will open Sept. 14. English branches, music, languages, drawing and painting; private class for boys, and a primary department by competent teachers. For further particulars inquire of MRS. RUSTON or MISS MALLORY, Principals.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE, 176th-st. and Kings Bridge road. French is the language of the school. Spanish, German, English branches, commercial studies, classics, higher mathematics; preparatory course to college and West Point. Reopens Sept. 7. Circulars at No. 57 Cedar-st. and No. 913 Broadway. LESPINASSE & ESTEVEZ, Principals.

STAMFORD, CONN.—MISS TUCKER REceives twenty young ladies to educate, assisted by German and French resident governesses and by eminent Professors from New-York. References—Rt. Rev. John Williams, D. D., Assistant Bishop of Connecticut, Middletown, Conn., and Rev. W. Mitchell, Rector, Stamford, Conn. For particulars, &c., apply to the Principal.

MR. AUGUSTUS HOFMAN, TEACHER of the Piano, begs leave to inform his numerous pupils, and the public in general, that he has returned from Europe after an absence of five years, and is ready to resume his music lessons. All letters please address at Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 758 Broadway.

ENGINEERING AND NAUTICAL INSTITUTE, No. 30 Cooper Union, N. Y., J. G. FOX, C. E., Principal.—Thorough Academic, Collegiate and Engineering courses given. Private instruction when desired. The next term commences Sept. 7, 1863. Call for circulars, or address the Principal as above.

JOHN McMULLEN'S SCHOOL—AT NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., was reopened on Monday, Sept. 7. For circulars inquire at Lockwood's, No. 411, Crowen's, No. 843, and Price's, No. 884 Broadway.

POUGHKEEPSIE FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—The thirtieth term will commence on Sept. 2 next. For boarders $210 per year. Catalogues sent on request. Rev. C. D. RICE, Principal. RICE & COFFIN, Proprietors.

FAIRFIELD FAMILY SCHOOL FOR TWELVE BOYS, Easton, Conn. English, classical and military. HENRY W. SIGLAR, A. M., Principal. Commences Sept. 16. For circulars, apply to the Principal.

A WIDOW LADY, RESIDING IN AN AIRY and healthful situation in the vicinity of Brooklyn, would like to receive into her family, to be instructed with her own daughters, a few misses from 7 to 12 years of age. For particulars, please address Mrs. M. S., Brooklyn Post-Office.

THE MISSES SMITH WILL REOPEN their French and English school for young ladies and children at their residence, No. 42 West 19th-st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 17. References to parents whose daughters have been several years in the school.

ALEXANDER INSTITUTE.—BOARDING school for boys, White Plains, N. Y., one hour's ride from the City by Harlem Railroad. Military, classical and commercial. Pupils received at any time. Principal, OLIVER R. WILLIS, A. M.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.

DEER PARK INSTITUTE—(FOR LADIES)—Port Jervis, Orange County, N. Y., on Erie Railroad. Commences Sept. 23. For circulars address Principal, Rev. J. H. NORTHRUP.

MME. NAPOLEON RESPECTFULLY INFORMS the parents of her pupils that she will reopen her French and English school on MONDAY, Sept. 14, at No. 184 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their school for young ladies at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square, on TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

INSTRUCTION.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE,
No. 337 4th-av., reopens Sept. 14.

The Principal will be at the school after Sept. 8, to confer with parents.

There are three Departments—Classical, Scientific and Preparatory. The various branches of study will be under the immediate supervision of the following gentlemen as Examiners:

Greek—CHARLES ANTHON, LL. D., Professor of Greek in Columbia College.

Latin—HENRY DRISLER, A. M., Professor of Latin in Columbia College.

Mathematics—WM. G. PECK, A. M., Professor of Mathematics in Columbia College.

Jurisprudence—THEODORE W. DWIGHT, LL. D., Professor of Law in Columbia College.

Anatomy and Physiology—THOMAS TURNER, M. D., Physician-in-Chief of Kings County Hospital.

Belles Lettres—Rev. JARED B. FLAGG, D. D., Rector of Grace Church, Brooklyn.

Principal, Rev. GEORGE W. BACON, A. M., LL. B.
Vice-Principal—R. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B.

Catalogues, containing full information, may be obtained at Thomson's, No. 1,107 Broadway (Madison-square;) Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Burnton's, No. 49 6th-av.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE, NOS. 48 and 50 East 24th-st., near Madison Park, reopens Sept. 22. Boarding and Day School. Pupils prepared for West Point, the Navy School, College and business. American pupils obliged to learn and speak French without any interruption in their other studies. Prospectus to be had, containing the names of the pupils and those of their parents for the past eight years. There is a Primary Department.
PROF. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.—BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies, No. 16 East 28th-st., will reopen Sept. 15. C. H. GARDNER, Principal.

MRS. G. ANTHON CALLENDER'S FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, No. 32 East 21st-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

M. W. LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
No. 926 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., opening Sept. 14, receives a limited number of pupils under the direct training of the Principal. Last year, all the pupils of the previous year, still attending school, returned, and every seat was filled. Refers to the following patrons of the past year:

H. M. Alexander.	Geo. Deforest.	Prof. S. F. B. Morse.
J. Auchincloss.	Edmund Dwight.	H. A. Mott.
Wm. A. Butler.	Parker Handy.	D. S. Schank.
A. W. Canfield.	Alex. Knox.	Rob. Schell.
W. E. Case.	Thos. Leboutillier.	A. H. Trowbridge.
J. M. Cooper.	L. Lockwood.	J. C. Tucker.

FEMALE COLLEGE,
BORDENTOWN, N. J.,
One of the most flourishing Institutions in the country. Special attention paid to the common and higher branches of English, and superior advantages furnished in Vocal and Instrumental Music. French taught by a native, and spoken in the family. For catalogues, address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M., President.

MISS REES'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH MORNING CLASS FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 83 State st., Brooklyn, will open MONDAY, Sept. 14. A thorough English education will be combined with a practical knowledge of the French language, which will be spoken in the school. The French department will be under the special care of a Parisian lady.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., will reopen on Sept. 23.
Mrs. HOFFMAN will be at home after the 1st of September. Before that date, all applications by letter will be promptly answered.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE.
NO. 135 MADISON-AV., CORNER 32D-ST.
ISAAC FERRIS, D. D., LL. D., President.
Mrs. PARKS, Misses BREWSTER and FERRIS, Principals. Will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 15.

MISS AIKENS' SEMINARY,
STAMFORD, CONN.
The Fall term commences Sept. 9.
For circulars apply to PRINCIPAL.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
MORRISTOWN, NEW-JERSEY.
A select Boarding and Day-School. For circulars, address C. G. HAZELTINE.

MR. McELLIGOTT'S SCHOOL,
No. 15 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs.,
Will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 14

THE SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.—A Boarding School for twenty boys, begins its next session the 5th of October. Lads who have never been from home to school are preferred, and none over twelve years of age are received, unless members of the school previously.
JAS. SEDGWICK, M. A., Principal.
"Mr. Sedgwick is a man of large experience in his profession, very successful in the intellectual training he gives his pupils, and carefully and studiously attentive to their moral education."—WM. C. BRYANT, N. Y.
"I concur cordially with Mr. Bryant."—CYRUS W. FIELD, N. Y.
"My boys have attended the school of Mr. Sedgwick, and I concur in the opinion of Mr. Bryant as to his character and care of the training and education of the boys committed to him."—CHARLES B. LANSING, Albany.
Mr. Sedgwick can be seen at No. 88 West 36th-st., N. Y., until 1st October.
Circulars at Ivison, Phinney & Co.'s, No. 50 Walker-st.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The Sixth Annual Term of this Institution commences at the Law School Buildings, No. 37 Lafayette-place, New York, on THURSDAY, Oct. 1. Graduates of the Law School are admitted to the Bar without further examination. Catalogues containing full information can be obtained on application at No. 37 Lafayette-place, or by addressing THEODORE W. DWIGHT,
Professor of Municipal Law.

SEWARD FEMALE INSTITUTE—FLORIda, Orange Co., N. Y.—Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, President.—Winter term of five months will commence Oct. 19. Board, tuition in English and French, $140 per year. The Principal, Miss MARY E. HOTCHKISS, will be at Dr. Pardee's, No. 218 West 34th-st., the 22d, 23d, 24th and 25th of September. Circulars can be obtained at R. G. Pardee's, No. 599 Broadway, and of Ivison & Phinney, No. 48 Walker-st.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 3 West Thirty-seventh-st., second door from the Fifth-av., will reopen Sept. 15. The Misses BUCKNALL are assisted by Professors of eminent ability. In the Primary Department little girls are carefully instructed in the preparatory studies.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS INstitution offers the accumulated advantages of fifty years of successful operation.
Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers.
For Circulars, apply to
JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

DON BERNARD INSTITUTE—NO. 147 MADison-av., New-York, reopens Sept. 17. This eminently French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children offers all the advantages of Parisian education. Most able corps of instructors in English Department. Principal, Mme. DON BERNAND,
Née de Rochefermoy.

DR F. BERTHET AND D. G. FANNING'S school, No. 920 Broadway, cor. of 21st-st., late Parker & Berthet, will open Sept. 7, with primary department and gymnasium. For circulars inquire of Lockwood, No. 411 Broadway, Christern No. 768, and at the Institution.

INSTRUCTION IN FANCY DRAWING AND painting, mechanical and military draughting, including triangulations or horn-work on fortification, mapping, &c. Samples of work may be seen at No. 61 Chambers-st. JAMES P. McLEAN, Civil Engineer, late of U. S. N. Ordnance Dept. Classes in Schools.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st., will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 14. Circulars at the school, at Lockwood's, No. 411 and Crowen's, No. 843 Broadway, or at the residence of the Principal, No. 224 10th-st.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION—Permanent classes and private lessons. Apply at the library desk. Spanish, Prof. de Tornos, No. 338 4th-av.; French, Prof. de l'Ouest, No. 98 East 22d-st.; German, Prof. Heinmuller, No. 49 West 26th-st.

THE UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL opens its twenty-seventh year Sept. 7. Pupils received from 7 years and upward. The 7th-av cars pass the school.

MRS. BROWN, FORMERLY OF NO. 30 Varick-st. Hudson Square, (St. John's Park,) will reopen her School for Young Ladies and Misses, Sept. 21, No. 174 West 23d-st.

FRENCH, GERMAN AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.—Mrs. H. SIMONS, Nos. 21 and 22 Mansfield-place, West 51st-st. Boarding pupils of the Hebrew faith only.

MRS. JNO. W. BLIGH'S SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 52 West 18th-st., will reopen Oct 1. For particulars address MRS. BLIGH, Newport, R. I.

CHILTON HILL BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Elizabeth, N. J.—The Fall term commences on MONDAY, Sept. 7.
J. YOUNG, Principal.

DO YOU SEEK GOOD SCHOOLS FOR YOUR CHILDREN?—Circulars of several good schools are deposited, for your free use, with
MR. SCHERMERHORN, No. 596 Broadway.

MAPLE HALL—YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL, at Jamaica, L. I., will reopen on the first Monday in September. P. A. ANDREU.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 17.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Fall and Winter Term will commence MONDAY, Oct. 5, 1863. Gen. M. I. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

R. P. JENKS' SCHOOL WILL REOPEN AT No. 1,214 Broadway, two doors below 30th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 14. RICHARD P. JENKS.

MISS MATTHEWS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, at White Plains, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 7.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 141 West 38th-st., will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. [illegible]

MISS PORTER'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School, No. 412 4th-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 14.

MISS MARY SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL will reopen 15th September, at 49 East 30th-st.

MISS M. W. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL—NO. 224 10th-st., will be reopened Sept. 14.

INSTRUCTION.

ABBOT COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE
FOR YOUNG LADIES.
(Formerly "The Spingler Institute,")
N. E. CORNER PARK-AV. AND 13TH-ST.
The Autumn Session will commence WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16. GORHAM D. ABBOT, Principal.

SANS SOUCI SEMINARY,
BALLSTON SPA, SARATOGA COUNTY, N. Y.,
Rev. D. M. SMITH, Principal.
Twenty-five young ladies more can be received. Apply at once. Circulars sent by mail. Terms, $150 per year for board and tuition in all English studies. Ornamental branches by the best professors and teachers.
The Principal will be in New-York on THURSDAY of each week, for two or three weeks, to accompany young ladies to the Seminary, and can be seen from 10 to 12 A. M., at Earl's Hotel, and at Pacific Hotel from 2 to 3 P. M.

MADAME C. MEARS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
NO. 224 MADISON-AV.,
Will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 17.
Letters to the above address will always receive prompt attention.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 253 Madison-av.,
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.
For circulars or further particulars, apply as above.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY,
PERTH AMBOY, N. J., two hours from New-York *via* Staten Island Ferry and Railroad, at 7 and 9 A. M. Visitors can see the School now in full operation. Dress Parade every WEDNESDAY, P. M. Catalogues, &c. at No. 27 Park-place. MARCUS SPRING, Proprietor.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
Boarding and Day-School for young ladies, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen September 22.
Rev. Dr. Leonard's class for young ladies will commence with the opening of school.

HAWTHORNE HOUSE.
French and English Boarding School for young ladies, Grant-st., Staten Island, near the old Quarantine Landing, directed by Miss PICKERSGILL, opens Sept. 22. A Kinder Garten for children under 10 years.

MRS. WILLIAMS'
French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No 26 West 39th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

MISS G. HOPKINS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and children, No. 24 East 41st-st., will open Sept. 17, 1863. The system of object-teaching will be pursued with the younger pupils. Miss G. HOPKINS, refers by permission to the following friends in New-York City: Rev. T. M. Peters, Prof. A. Mills, Mrs. C. M. Kirtland, Hon. Daniel F. Tiemann, Hon. Fernando Wood, Peletiah Perit, Esq., Samuel Willets, Jas. Punnet, Esq., Mrs. Chas. T. Bunting, Isaac D. Russell, Esq., Edmund Hurry, Esq., Dr. J. E. Snodgrass, A. J. Dovale, Esq.; Hon. Alfred A. Hall, Perth Amboy; Marcus Spring, Esq., Eagleswood, N. J. Circulars may be obtained at Messrs. Roe Lockwood & Son's, No. 411 Broadway; Christern's Book-store, No. 763 Broadway.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE, AT BEDford, Westchester County, N. Y., in charge of Mr. and Mrs. R. BOLTON, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Location healthy and retired. Grounds extensive and well shaded. Great attention given to the solid as well as ornamental branches. Terms only $180 per school year. Extras moderate. Circulars obtained of Mr. N. S. Bates, Jr., Phenix Fire Insurance Company, No. 62 Wall-st.

MR. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH IS NOW PREpared to receive pupils for the Fall Term, at the Institute, No. 756 Broadway, corner of 8th-st. Practical instruction in double entry book-keeping, commercial arithmetic, &c. A good handwriting guaranteed in ten lessons. Separate rooms for ladies and for private instruction.

JAMES D. CLARK'S (LATE CLARK & BROWNELL'S) Classical and English School, No. 138 Congress-st., near Clinton, Brooklyn. Boys prepared for college or for business. Circulars may be obtained and the Principal seen upon the premises during business hours. JAMES D. CLARK, A. M.,
Late Senior Partner in firm of Clark & Brownell.

MR. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., LATE Rector of Trinity School and formerly Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, and first-class man, conducts a school for boys at No. 53½ West 32d-st., northeast corner of Broadway. For circulars or a personal interview address as above.

ROSE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Danbury, Conn., will reopen Monday, Oct. 5. For circulars, apply to W. J. DAVIS, No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, or the Principal, Mrs. C. M. WHITE, at the Seminary. N. B. Pupils will be received during the vacation, if desired.

N. Y. MEDICAL COLLEGE FOR WOMEN—Affording thorough Collegiate education. Begins October 19, 1863. Special department for nurses and ladies studying for their own benefit. Terms reasonable. For circular, Address Mrs. M. L. OSCANYAN, No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York City.

HOBART HALL—NO. 98 WEST 37TH-ST., New-York—For the Christian education of young women and children. Rector, Rev. JOHN J. ELMENDORF. The seventh session begins Tuesday, Sept. 15.

MISS S. J. RUSSEL'S SCHOOL AND KINDERGARTEN will reopen at No. 1,248 Broadway, Sept. 22. Until then Miss RUSSEL will be at the school-rooms, from 10 A. M. till 12 M., every day.

MISS STONE'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 82 East 15th-st., will reopen Tuesday, Sept. 15. Number of day scholars limited to thirty, of boarders to six.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its 45th semi-annual session Oct. 1, 1863. Address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal, for Circulars.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS—Will open MONDAY, Sept. 14, at corner 5th-av. and 26th st., entrance 1,134 Broadway. Miss S. will be at home after Sept. 1, No. 49 East 30th-st.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The fifty-second Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 2. For particulars apply to
D. S. ROWE, A. M., Principal.

MISS PERINE'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL for young ladies will reopen Sept. 17, at No. 62 East 38th-st.

MRS. A. THIBAULT'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies will reopen at No. 84 East 15th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 21.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, NO. 70 MADISON-AVENUE—Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16, under the direction of Mme. L. B. PREVOST.

J. H. PATTON'S CLASSICAL FRENCH and English school reopens Sept. 16, at No. 15 West 26th-st., opposite Trinity Chapel.

THE MISSES ROGERS' FRENCH AND English School for Young Ladies, No. 206 West 20th-st., is now open.

CHILD'S DRAWING CLASS—BY MISS BLACKWELL, No. 1,134 Broadway, opens Sept. 28. Terms $5.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG Ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address the principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

WM. FORREST'S CLASS (OF TEN) will be resumed, at No. 247 West 23d-st., on Monday next.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, N. Y., FOR BOYS.—Terms, $160 per annum. Admission at all times. Send for a circular to Rev. JAS. GILMOUR, A. M.

BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT'S SCHOOL FOR boys, at No. 1,142 Broadway, near 26th-st., reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 14. Call from 9 to 12 A. M.

MISS MEEKER'S BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 32 West 40th-st.

THE MISSES MASON'S SCHOOL FOR Young Ladies will reopen Sept. 21, at No. 74 West 21st-st.

THE MISSES FRASER'S SCHOOL WILL reopen Sept. 15, at No. 167 West 47th-st.

TEACHERS.

AS GOVERNESS.—A LADY OF ABILITY AND experience desires an engagement as governess in a family or as teacher in a school; is capable of teaching the higher English branches, music, French and the rudiments of Latin and drawing; satisfactory testimonials furnished; salary not less than $200. Address TEACHER, Box No. 173 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A SITUATION to teach children in the usual English branches, with music, French and drawing, if desired, or do copying; is a quick writer; or would act as assistant pupil in French and music, in return for lessons in vocal music and French. Address Miss M. MARTIN, Worcester, Mass.

TO TEACHERS.—WANTED, EPISCOPALIAN gentleman, for City school, salary $800; Episcopalian lady for select school in New-England, English, French and vocal music required; French gentleman for New-England; lady for English and vocal music, in City; French lady for music; gent. for English, in City school.
G. S. WOODMAN & CO., Educational Agents.
No. 596 Broadway.

A CLERGYMAN, WHO HAS HAD SEVERAL years' experience as teacher, and has now some hours each day unoccupied, will give lessons in the classics, mathematics, higher English branches and French language. For references, &c., apply at KELLY'S Book-store, No. 627 Broadway, or to D., Box No. 3,682 Post-office.

AS DAILY GOVERNESS.—A LADY, EXperienced in teaching, desires an engagement as daily governess in a family or school; can teach Latin and the higher English branches; also, the rudiments of French and German. Address T. W. S., Box No. 1,976 Post-office.

AS GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY, WHO has been teaching in the country, and whose engagement will expire in a few weeks, wishes to obtain a situation as governess in a private family. Address H. F. H., Summit, N. J.

A GOVERNESS.—WANTED, A GOVERNESS, who is capable of teaching the English branches and is thoroughly conversant with music and French. Satisfactory testimonials required. Call at No. 127 East 19th-st.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A SITUATION as assistant teacher in a school, private governess, lady's companion, or any respectable employment by which she would secure a comfortable home. Apply at No. 160 East 14th-st., after 10 A. M.

AS DAILY GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY desires a position as daily governess, or in a school for English branches and French, if required. Address Miss W., Station D, New-York Post-office.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPT. 17, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—GRAND CONCERT.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—SIOUX AND WINNEBAGO INDIANS AND SQUAWS—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M. Curiosities at all hours.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—BRUTUS.

WINTER GARDEN—THE MYSTERY OF AUDLEY COURT.

IRVING HALL—FALLON'S STEREOPTICON.

ALHAMBRA PAVILION—THE BEDOUIN ARABS.

PARK THEATRE—(Brooklyn)—SOLDIER'S DAUGHTER

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The arrival at this port of the United States dispatch boat *Mary Sanford*, from Charleston bar on the evening of Saturday, the 14th, effectually disposes of the recent rumors that Fort Moultrie had displayed the white flag, and that the half of James Island was in our possession. Neither of these desirable events has, as yet, occurred. Our forces on Morris Island, when the *Sanford* left, were hard at work constructing batteries, and Forts Moultrie and Johnson were delivering a lively but ineffectual fire at them. The author of the white-flag report was, doubtless, deceived by the fact that the rebel colors are almost entirely white, and at a moderately short distance a person ignorant thereof would pronounce them to be a flag of truce. Our special correspondent writes from the *New-Ironsides* an interesting letter describing the recent failure of the naval attack on Sumter, and other topics connected with operations in that quarter.

Rebel advices up to yesterday have been received *via* Fortress Monroe. A dispatch from Atlanta, Ga., dated the 14th, states that there had been skirmishing at Dalton and Lafayette, and a general engagement was expected. Gen ROSECRANS was still at Chattanooga, and Gen. BURNSIDE was reported to have effected a junction with him.

A dispatch from Washington informs us that an idea is entertained in high military circles that the "bulk of LEE'S army is going down the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad to attack Gen. BURNSIDE, or—if BURNSIDE and ROSECRANS be considered one force—is operating in the prolongation of their left flank to attack at right angles to it." The idea is a bold one, but it is not altogether without plausibility.

There is no additional news from the Army of the Potomac. The position on the Rapidan has not changed. Since Sunday Gen. PLEASANTON has taken 150 prisoners. Our correspondent's letter gives additional details of the cavalry advance on Sunday,

We have the particulars of a brilliant little affair which recently occurred near Catlettsburgh, Ky. A detachment of the Fourteenth Kentucky infantry, under Capt. LEFFINGWELL, was sent out by Col. GALLUP, commanding the district, on the 5th. They marched sixty miles, striking Pigeon Creek, Logan County, where they attacked Maj. CHAPIN'S rebel battalion, completely routing them, killing eight, wounding six, and taking thirty-two prisoners. Capt. LEFFINGWELL arrived in camp at Catlettsburgh, on Sept. 12, with the prisoners, thirty-seven head of cattle and forty horses. He marched over 120 miles in less than five days, and without the loss of a man killed or wounded.

Our special dispatch from Washington states that Gen. GILLMORE has tendered his resignation in consequence of a disagreement with Admiral DAHLGREN. The President, however, will not accept the resignation, preferring to displace Admiral DAHLGREN as Commander of the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, and to make Admiral FARRAGUT his successor.

On Saturday last a rumor reached Washington from the direction of Greenwich, Fauquier County, Virginia, that a considerable rebel force was approaching Manassas Junction from that direction. The force there was consequently immediately so strengthened as to have made the expected assailants pay dearly for their temerity, had they ventured such a raid, which they, however, did not do.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Herald*, writing under date of Sept. 1, states that the *Independence Belge* confirms the news, which he was the first to announce, as to the recognition of the Confederate States being under consideration at one of the late Cabinet Councils. The decision rests with the Emperor, and, therefore, he says, it would be rash to affirm that it will be speedily promulgated; but there are strong probabilities that such will be the case, and, among other significant symptoms, it would be wrong to omit noticing the extreme irritation of the Northerners. They swear that the American Minister would, in such a contingency, apply for his passports; but this, he believes, to be merely "tall talk." The Confederate Envoy to Mexico, be further states, is Hon. J. B. SAUNDERS. He arrived at Havana from Richmond on the 31st of July.

In announcing the launch of the second of the rebel rams, the Liverpool *Post* states that there are in the employ of the Messrs. LAIRD now at least five men who are known to have received money in sums varying probably from £10 to £50, to divulge the secrets of their masters' establishment. It is stated that the parties who paid the money have wasted it, because they have failed to attain the object which they had in view.

GENERAL NEWS.

The *Northern Bee*, of St. Petersburgh, in its issue of Aug. 27, has this editorial paragraph: "The intelligence that the United States will declare war against France and England, if those Powers engage in hostilities with Russia, appears to us extremely doubtful. It is possible that a treaty may have been signed between Russia and the Northern States, but its stipulations assuredly do not make any such obligation incumbent upon America. Our relations with the Washington Government have always been excellent, but have never yet led to similar engagements."

We have Havana dates to the 12th inst., received by the steamship *Union*. They contain nothing later respecting the troubles in San Domingo than was brought by the *Roanoke* last Monday. Troops and material were still being dispatched from Havana to take part in quelling the Haytien outbreak. The letter of our correspondent gives interesting local news.

The prize steamer *Britannia* has been fitted up as a gunboat at the Charlestown Navy-yard, and will probably be assigned to duty at Wilmington. The prize steamer *Calypso*, which was bought by the Government, is being fitted up for a gunboat at the Philadelphia Navy-yard, and will soon be ready for service. She has been strengthened, and the necessary repairs made to her machinery. The *Calypso* is an iron steamer of about 600 tons. Her battery will consist of four 24-pounders, and two 30-pounder Parrott rifled cannon.

The rebel State Government of Mississippi, at last accounts, was in Noxubee County, on the Alabama border, five hundred miles from the capital. That of Missouri was at Little Rock, in Arkansas, until it skedaddled a few days since at the approach of Gen. BLUNT. The Governor and State officers of Louisiana were on board of an old steamboat up one of the bayous of the Mississippi River, and Gov. ISHAM HARRIS, with the archives of Tennessee, was somewhere in the mountains in the northern part of Alabama.

The Detroit *Free Press* of Tuesday says: "We regret to learn that Gen. CASS is seriously indisposed. We have not heard from him to-day, but his case is considered very critical, and it is hardly possible for him to survive many days unless he obtains speedy relief."

The New-Haven *Palladium* states that Mr. NELSON B. SHERWOOD, late of that city, was murdered at Nassau, N. P., on Aug. 30, by a notorious Secessionist, for upholding the Union cause in opposition to a crowd of rebel sympathizers. Mr. SHERWOOD had gone to Nassau for his health, and leaves a wife and family.

Judge HALL, of Buffalo, has rendered a decision in the case of JORDAN and others, which was previously before Judges SMITH and BACON, at Rochester, reversing the decisions they made and discharging the individuals in question from the service, on the ground that they were improperly enlisted.

The Court of Sessions, Judge MCCUNN presiding, adjourned yesterday morning, without doing any business, in consequence of the illness of the Assistant District-Attorney, O. L. STEWART, Esq. There was no quorum of the Grand Jury on Tuesday, on account of the unexplained absence of several jurymen. Judge MCCUNN fined the absentees $25 each, and will in future do the same by all absentees, such action being found necessary in order to prevent a total suspension of the criminal business of the County.

There was a buoyant market for Stocks yesterday, at rising prices, Money working easier at Bank and with outside lenders. Gold advanced to 132@132¼ ₱ cent.

Flour and Wheat were in active demand, yesterday, at advanced prices. Corn was heavy and cheaper. Provisions were selling more freely, particularly Lard, which was a shade higher. Sugars and Teas were in good request and buoyant. A moderate inquiry existed for Coffee, Molasses, Hides, Seeds, Spices and Wool. Whisky was in more demand. Cotton was brisker and dearer; the auction sale of prize Cotton passed off spiritedly. The public sales of seasonable Dry Goods, including dress and millinery goods, ribbons and shawls, were well attended, and decidedly successful. Freights were more active, and rates somewhat firmer, with 583 vessels of all classes in port.

Gen. Lee Stumping the North.

It would appear from the Richmond *Enquirer*, that fraternal feeling has so far revived at the South that Southern politicians are anxious to act once more with their old allies, the Northern Democrats, at the approaching election. We have always doubted the statements made by FERNANDO WOOD and others of his way of thinking, as to the willingness of any considerable portion of the Secessionists to cooperate with their old associates in winning victories at the polls, but the article to which we have referred so strongly confirms the view of the matter taken by these gentlemen, that we cannot permit ourselves to doubt any longer. The *Enquirer* expresses the greatest anxiety for the success of the "Northern Democratic party," which it appears is already so nearly on a par with its antagonist, that "the least advantage thrown in its favor will insure its success." The mode in which the writer proposes that the South should lend its aid in the matter, will probably be pronounced by some captious persons somewhat irregular; and there is no denying that it does seem a little singular. But the eccentricity can easily be accounted for by ascribing it to the warmth of the Southern temperament, and the extreme violence which has of late characterized the proceedings of the Abolitionists. The *Enquirer* suggests, in short, that the South should aid the Democratic party by deputing LEE "to advance once more on MEADE." "Let him," says it, "drive MEADE into Washington, and he will again raise the spirits of the Democrats, confirm their timid, and give confidence to their wavering." And it adds:

"It matters not whether the advance be made for purposes of permanent occupation, or simply for a grand raid, it will demonstrate that in the third year of the war they are so far from the subjugation of the Confederate States that the defence of Maryland and Pennsylvania has not yet been secured. A Fall campaign into Pennsylvania, with the hands of our soldiers untied—not for indiscriminate plunder, demoralizing and undisciplining the army, but a campaign for systematic and organized retaliation and punishment—would arouse the popular mind to the uncertainty and insecurity of Pennsylvania. This would react upon the representatives in Congress, strengthening the Democrats, and mollifying even Hardshell fanaticism itself."

We have no doubt that some of the zealots who now urge "a vigorous prosecution of the war," for the filling of their own pockets, regardless of the blood and desolation with which it covers the land, will, with fiendish ingenuity, endeavor to twist these words into a declaration of hostile intent, and try to persuade the public that the *Enquirer* advocates an armed invasion of the North, and really believes that this would help the Democratic party. Those who are familiar with Southern language, however, as well as with Southern feeling, will not be the victims of any such imposition. The whole paragraph which we have quoted is metaphorical—a style of composition to which Southern writers are much addicted, and in which they greatly excel. We all know the extent to which it has been used of late years by politicians even at the North, and that they draw most of their similes from military life. The preparation for an election is said to be "a campaign." The leader of a party is called its "standard bearer." The party, when bringing its strength to bear at the polls, is said "to wheel into line." Its divisions are called "its wings," and it spends most of its time "marching shoulder to shoulder." Occasionally a politician is "left out in the cold," or compelled "to take a back seat in the rear car," but generally he is supposed to pass his time in the army.

We have only to mention this practice to make it clear to all candid minds that the "advance on MEADE," which the *Enquirer* recommends, is simply a figurative mode of advising the Southern population to go to the polls at the approaching elections—that MEADE is "to be driven *into* Washington" means simply that the Republican party is to be driven *out* of Washington, by dint of majorities at the polls, just as we constantly talk of inflicting on our adversaries at elections "a Waterloo defeat," or "routing them horse, foot and dragoons." When a Northern newspaper uses these phrases, no one supposes the writer to mean that a bodily conflict is to take place, in which one party is to be sabred and bayoneted and shot till it retires; and why should we impute such meaning to Southern editors? When the *Enquirer* talks of the hands of "our soldiers being untied" during "a Fall campaign in Pennsylvania," and "inflicting systematic and organized retaliation and punishment," it is simply a strong way of stating the old Democratic proposition, "to the victors belong the spoils." The plunder referred to is neither more nor less than the wresting the spoils of office from Republican hands, through the aid of Southern stump orators, or "soldiers," as the *Enquirer* chooses to call them; and when it says their "hands are to be untied," it means their tongues. If there were any doubt about this elucidation, the context would remove it, for one or two lines before the passage we have extracted, the writer says plainly and explicitly: "Gen. LEE must turn politician as well as warrior, and we believe he will prove the most successful politician the Confederacy has ever produced." Nothing can be plainer than this. LEE, with a number of other Southern speakers, or "soldiers," is to stump Pennsylvania this Fall in the interest of the Democratic party.

This interpretation ought not to be necessary and would not be necessary, but for the malignity with which, alas! party warfare is now carried on. In no way is it displayed with such persistence as in insinuations and often direct charges from various quarters that the Democratic party seeks or desires help from the public enemy. Some malicious people will have it that the success of the rebellion not only aids it, but is desired by it; and others go so far as to ascribe the interviews of the Democratic leaders with Lord LYONS, last year, to their anxiety to degrade the nation by inviting foreign interference in our domestic affairs. No reputation is safe from slanderous tongues.

A Region that Should be Held—The Rebel Military Movement.

We earnestly hope it is intended to hold military possession of East Tennessee, as well as of the other parts of the State. This is, above all, important on military grounds, as we have explained very often, and as is obvious to every one who comprehends the first principles of military operation. It is also important on moral and political grounds. We have had nothing in the course of the war so touching and cheering as the glorious reception accorded to Gen. BURNSIDE and his gallant army by the people of East Tennessee. It is a bright and beautiful picture that attracts and fascinates us, and elevates our hopes and feelings, so long depressed by gazing upon the dark and lurid war-scenes hung all around in the galleries of the nation. The welcome given to our troops—the joy of the exiles on returning to the homes from which they had fled, and to which they returned as soldiers of the Union—the relief brought to those of deathless loyalty who crawled forth from the caves and hiding-places in the mountains—the patriotic bursts of women, children and old men, as they brought forth and flung from their house-tops the flag of the stars which they had so long concealed with pious care and affection—the joyous shouts from a hundred hill-tops that echoed through the valleys as our advancing banners were descried,—events such as these stir up every soul possessed of feeling or love of country. We have had a few such examples of the same kind before during the war, but of very limited extent—as when, twenty months ago, our gunboats ascended the Tennessee River to Florence, and as when our troops advanced into some parts of Western Arkansas.

Now, it surely is not possible that BURNSIDE will, in any event, evacuate Knoxville and Kingston, and permit the bloodthirsty rebel troops to rush into East Tennessee, after such scenes as these, and wreak their vengeance again upon the people. The persecutions of these loyal mountaineers, during the last two years, have equaled the persecutions of the Vaudois or the Covenanters in the Seventeenth Century; but we have no doubt they would be increased four-fold now if the Southern tigers were let loose among them.

We are led to these remarks not from any indications we have seen that East Tennessee will be evacuated by Gen. BURNSIDE, or by order of Gen. ROSECRANS or Gen. HALLECK. On the contrary, so far as we know, it is the purpose of our officers to hold it permanently. The signs certainly point in that way; for, otherwise, there would be little use in seizing Cumberland Gap, or in constructing a military highway through Kentucky to that point. But we have a dispatch this morning that an idea prevails in high military circles that the interpretation of the late retrograde movement of LEE'S army is, that JEFF. DAVIS has dispatched a great part of it down the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad to attack Gen. BURNSIDE'S column, or, says the dispatch, "is operating in the prolongation of their left flank to attack at right angles to it." "It is a bold but desperate stroke," continues our authority; "but it ought to fail by ROSECRANS being able to observe BRAGG with a division or corps, while he supports BURNSIDE with the rest—fighting near Greenville or higher up the valley, if possible. ROSECRANS has the *interior lines* as against both LEE and BRAGG." This, it is true, is only one of many military theories as to the import of the late movement of LEE'S army; but it is far the most plausible theory that we have yet seen suggested. The rebels have a great object to achieve in driving BURNSIDE from East Tennessee, and it is an object which at this moment they are very likely to attempt. We most earnestly hope that Gen. BURNSIDE will not fall back before them; but that Gen. ROSECRANS will be able so to cooperate as to save this fundamental position, and this loyal and brave people.

A GHOST OF A RECOGNITION.—Paris correspondents of the London papers declare that the publication of a recent pamphlet in Paris on Mexican and Confederate affairs, "heralds unmistakably the prompt if not immediate recognition of the Southern Confederacy by the Emperor." All we need to say in this connection is, that if NAPOLEON entertains any such purpose as is indicated, every day's delay is a day lost. His recognition should be prompt, even "immediate," unless he wishes to become the laughing-stock of nations by acknowledging the existence of a Power only after it had ceased absolutely to exist.

Curses Coming Home.

When the Missouri Slaveholders began, seven years ago, the practice of making raids into an adjoining territory for the purpose of murdering and plundering everybody who happened to object to the extension of Slavery, and its introduction among them, the groans and lamentations of the Kansas people furnished a good deal of amusement to the very same men at the North who are now horror-stricken by the threats of Gen. JIM LANE. When Lawrence was sacked in 1856, by ruffians from all parts of the South, the general verdict of our Copperheads was, that it served it right, for what was it but a nest of horible Abolitionists. Providence, however, sometimes so arranges matters that crime shall, even in this world, bring on its own punishments, and the present condition of Slavedom is, perhaps, the most awful example the world ever saw of retributive justice. Feriocity on one side of the line naturally produced a desire for vengeance on the other. The "Red-Legs," who now propose to invade Missouri, and lay waste a whole "tier of counties," by way of retaliation, are the moral offspring of the Missouri "Red-Shirts" of 1856. If there be anything fanatical and ferocious about them, the Missourians have themselves to thank for it. If you treat men as wild animals, they acquire at last the fiercest passions in self-defence, and Northern Copperheads have to-day no more right to be astonished or horrified by the threats of LANE than to be shocked because a dog, pursued with a red-hot poker, bites his assailant.

The war which is now raging really began with the first invasion of Kansas. It was then that the South first appealed from the ballot-box to the rifle, and those who are now most shocked by the struggle, then made merry over the spectacle. We suspect they have by this time grown tired of the joke. We suspect that by the time the last shot is fired in this terrible contest there will be very few advocates left either at the South or the North of the policy of propagating either opinions or institutions within the limits of the Union by the sword and the torch. There is hardly a corner of the South which has not by this time enjoyed a practical experience of the delights of this mode of propagandism, and if we are to believe what the slaveholders say, missionaries who come in the shape of mounted "raiders" are not generally welcome. We suspect that if it were possible to live the last ten years over again, even ROBERT TOOMBS would hardly recommend the diffusion of even so great a blessing as Slavery at the point of the pistol, and we should have far less abuse of Yankee peaceableness and cowardice than we were once used to. The Yankees must have changed greatly since President PIERCE'S day. At that time, if one were to judge from the accounts of them given by "their Southern brethren," their retaining possession of their coats even was entirely due to the forbearance of their neighbors. They were as pusillanimous as sheep, but as greedy as vultures. It seems now that a devil has been discovered in them, and they have become the most bloodthirsty and combative of mankind. The lesson of this revelation will certainly not be forgotten, and when the war is over we confidently predict that we shall have all of us got rid of the delusion that there is any better mode of propagating ideas amongst Americans than talking to them. The South has so fairly and fully tried shooting and sacking, that it is in it, and not in New-England, we may henceforward expect to find the most ardent apostles of moral suasion.

THE ROANOKE WANTED IN OUR HARBOR.—The frigate *Roanoke* which, after the *Monitor* and *Merrimac* battle in Hampton Roads, was brought to this City, and here razeed, heavily plated with iron and furnished with a seven feet iron horn, was to be kept, it was popularly supposed, in the harbor of New-York for the City's defence against a sudden attack from the rebel iron-clad rams, or from any other enemy. In July last, when these alterations upon her were completed, she was sent on a trial-trip to Fortress Monroe, but the fact that she was so imperatively demanded here led everybody to believe that she would be hastened back as soon as possible. For over two months past, however, she has lain idly at the mouth of the James River. She is supposed to be watching for the descent of the rebel war-vessels that are lying in the immediate vicinity of Richmond. She cannot now be needed for this purpose, as the frigate *Minnesota*, with an armament of sixty guns, composed of nine 11-inch pieces, and four 200-pounder Parrots—being in fact, about the heaviest armed ship afloat—is on this duty; and moreover, the *Minnesota* has for consort the monitor *Sangamon* and six or seven stout gunboats.

If the *Roanoke* be not sent here in a short time, it will be impossible to bring her back before May next on account of the heavy Autumn and Winter northeast gales. If the rebels intend to make a demonstration against this City with their English rams, it will undoubtedly be done between now and Spring, and it is certainly during the intervening time that the *Roanoke*, the only vessel that can be relied on for our City's defence, should be stationed in our harbor. The *Roanoke* draws 24½ feet of water, and, therefore, it cannot be that she is detained at Fortress Monroe to be used in active operations against any of the cities of the Southern seaboard.

We but express the general feeling prevalent among the mercantile and business community in urging the Secretary of the Navy, Mr. WELLES, to attend quickly to this matter. It is idle to talk of the importance of securing the safety of the City of New-York—the metropolis of the nation and the chief City of the American continent. The rebels would be willing to lose almost anything to get a chance at our City; and if, when their iron-clads were within shelling distance, they levied a contribution upon our people, or demanded a ransom for the safety of our City in proportion to their late levies upon the towns of Pennsylvania, they would make money enough from New-York alone to pay for all the iron-clads, rams and privateers that they have had built in England. Our merchants and property-holders, and citizens generally, demand that New-York be not left entirely bare and exposed to the assaults of these rebel vessels; and therefore they demand that the *Roanoke* be at once brought here for our defence.

NAVAL OPERATIONS IN CHARLESTON HARBOR.—We lately expressed our conviction that no great results would be achieved by our navy, until it was distinctly realized that Charleston harbor had to be *besieged*, as it could not, according to the precedents of naval warfare, be bombarded and assaulted; and that the essence of such a siege consisted in reconnoitering the obstructions and subaqueous defences *under water*, and removing them by judicious, well-planned work, also *under water*—work which could be well done only when the true nature of these obstacles and defences was thoroughly known.

In the raising of vessels, clearing of the entrances of harbors, &c., the talents of our engineers have been largely brought to bear upon these subjects. We have had placed in our hands an acknowledgment by Major-Gen. BURNSIDE of the services of two gentlemen, (Prof. MAILLEFERT, the Engineer, and Capt. LEVI HAYDEN, the Superintendent, of the New-York Submarine Engineering Company,) in removing obstructions in the harbors and rivers of North Carolina. It thus appears that the mechanical ingenuity of the country has already been brought effectively to bear upon this question. We cannot see why those who succeeded in North Carolina should not have long ago been tried in South Carolina. We hope these gentlemen may soon be on their way there, when we have no doubt that Gen. GILLMORE will be as willing to bring their scientific attainments to bear upon the obstructions of Charleston harbor as he was ready to use the calcium light to prevent the enemy repairing damages at Wagner—although neither is laid down in the books.

PARROTT GUNS—MODERN ARTILLERY

The Artillery Element of War—Modern Improvements in Cannon—Superiority of American Artillery—The Introduction of the Parrott Gun—Its Effective Work—Its Relation to Iron Vessels.

THE BERCHES, Thursday, Sept. 3, 1863.

I trust, Mr. TIMES, you will aid me in attempting to give a slight view of American artillery, especially the Parrott guns. In my opinion, there is not a single element of this war of more importance in regard to effect than the artillery, and particularly this kind of gun. When you hear of shells falling in Charleston, with *destructive effect, at the distance of five miles from Gillmore's batteries*, you are startled, and begin to realize that a new element has appeared on the stage, or, at least, a new mode of action. You are probably under the impression that those shells were thrown from 300-pounders. This is not so. They were thrown from 200-pounders, whose shell is really about 150 pounds weight. I may say, however, that the *distance* at which the 160-pound and the 200-pound shell may be thrown is about the same with that of the 300-pounder. The difference is in the momentum, or *crushing* effect, which must be the greatest in the 300-pounder. I may say say further, that *there is not an iron vessel in the British or French navies whose plating can resist the shot of our large Parrott guns at a moderate distance.* Hence, if you have enough of these guns—whether on Monitors or land batteries—you may bid defiance to all the navy of Great Britain or France. This I say, by the way, and desire now only to give some review of our improved artillery. To popularize such an account is very difficult, and I can only deal in the most general terms.

First—I say that modern artillery has been wonderfully improved, not by the introduction of entirely new ideas, or great inventions, but by a succession of practical experiments and small inventions, which have at length resulted in very astonishing effects. To understand this we must look a little at what is aimed at in an effective cannon, in regard to the elements of destruction. I shall confine myself here chiefly to siege guns, because, if they are made perfect, the field artillery can be made to conform to its immediate objects, on the same plan. The object desired by a siege piece is, first, momentum, by which the crushing effect on artificial structures is obtained; secondly, the greatest distance possible, and, thirdly, directness. In regard to momentum the chief element is the *weight* of the ball thrown, (other things being equal,) hence a *heavy* ball is always desirable. It is a mistake, however, that we have anything new on this idea. At the siege of Constantinople, some three hundred years ago, balls of 300 and 400 pounds weight were thrown, and an old gun is found at Woolwich, Eng., which would carry similar balls. This idea seems to have been discarded in our modern wars, till very recently, when it has been revived. As to distance, we have, I believe, no previous record of *effective* balls thrown at the distance GILLMORE threw them at Charleston. In regard to directness the same remark may be made. I am not familiar with sieges; but I doubt whether the history of the world furnishes any example of the accuracy of fire from cannon, at a great distance, which has been exhibited in our present war. This is due to *rifled* cannon, which gives to large pieces of artillery nearly the same accuracy as our common rifle. All these objects have been attained, in our American artillery, till we see Fort Sumter battered down at the distance of a mile and a half, three-fourths of all the shot taking effect within ten feet of the point intended. Charleston shelled so that persons are killed, and shells burst in warehouses at the distance of five miles, and an embrasure, at the distance of 1,000 yards, struck with such accuracy that the gun is dismounted at a single shot aimed for that purpose. When we see such results we are startled at the results of practical science and the tremendous energy of war.

I must remark, that so far the American artillery is superior to that of Europe. When the war began we had batteries of Whitworth guns sent over here on account of their supposed superiority. They have a battery of such guns now with GILLMORE, and they are found decidedly inferior. The rebels imported Blakely guns, but they are not equal to our Parrotts. We have heard a great deal of Armstrong's, but they are breech-loading and complicated, and we lay it down as a principle, that all complications in cannon and small arms are to be avoided. Without comparing different kinds of American guns, it is enough to say that the American artillery is at this moment unsurpassed by any in the world. The simplest gun we have made, and so far the most effective, is the Parrott. Let us for a moment examine this and endeavor to ascertain its peculiarities.

The PARROTT GUN is manufactured, as you are aware, at the West Point Foundry, where at this time nearly a thousand men and an immense quantity of material are employed, in turning out these cannon for the use of the Government; and, I believe, are unable to furnish as many as required. The West Point Foundry was originally established by a Company, and till very recently was managed by GOVERNEUR KEMBLE. Mr. PARROTT has, however, been connected with the establishment many years, and exercised his ingenuity as well as industry in improving the machinery, and is now the manager of this great concern. ROBERT PARROTT is from New-Hampshire, graduating at West Point in 1824, very high in his class. In 1836 he was Captain of Ordnance, but resigned to become Superintendent of the Iron and Cannon Foundry at Cold Springs—now called the West Point Foundry. There he has since remained. He belongs to the class of quiet, working men, who accomplish most of what is done in the world, and of whom the world knows little, because they don't blow their own trumpets. Let us go to the foundry.

There are now made at this foundry *seven classes* of guns, viz.: 10-pound, 20-pound, 30-pound, 60-pound, 100-pound, 200-pound and 300-pound. The 60-pound has not yet been made, but is ordered. The 100-pounder can be made at the rate of *one per day*; and the 200-pounder two per week, and the smaller ones much more frequently. You will see, from this, that an immense amount of heavy artillery is made there in a year. Indeed, it is almost inconceivable what a prodigious amount of the materials of war are now manufactured in this country. At this moment the large yards of this establishment contain numbers of these cannon of all sizes, as well as shell for their use, which are manufactured at the rate of about 10,000 per week.

In order to give some idea of the *range* of these guns, I add the following brief table of the diameter, elevation and range of some of these guns—disregarding the charge:

Calibre.	Diameter of Bore.	Elevation.	Range.
10-Pounder,	2.9 inches.	1°	600 yards.
10-Pounder,	2.9 inches.	20°	5,000 yards.
20-Pounder.	3.67 inches.	1°	620 yards.
20-Pounder.	3.67 inches.	15°	4,400 yards.
30-Pounder.	4.2 inches.	3¼°	1,500 yards.
30-Pounder.	4.2 inches.	25°	6,700 yards.
100-Pounder.	6.2 inches.	3¼°	1,450 yards.
100-Pounder.	6.2 inches.	25°	6,820 yards.
100-Pounder.	6.2 inches.	35°	8,453 yards.

The last distance, it will be observed, is within a fraction of five miles, and is attained with a 16-pound charge of powder, with an 80-pound hollow shot, at an elevation of 35°. The 200-pounder is an 8-inch bore, and the 300-pounder a 10-inch bore. A little more powder, in a 200-pounder, would obviously reach a distance of over five miles, which is the result attained at Charleston.

I ought now to notice some of the peculiarities of the Parrott gun. It is obvious that if we give a big ball and heavy charges, the ordinary gun will not be strong enough. Here was a difficulty, hence the resort to *hooping* or banding cannon. This idea is not original in this day. On the contrary, we hear of it hundreds of years ago. But the *mode* and *kind* of hooping adopted by Mr. PARROTT is peculiar. It was found, by experiment, that the reactive force of a heavy charge on a heavy ball, when exploded, was wholly within two feet of the breech end of the bore. Mr. PARROTT took this fact, and adapted to the piece his *reinforcement* of that part. This consists in welding on to this two feet of the cannon *a coil of wrought iron*. I shall not go into the manufacture of this reinforcement, but merely say that heavy bars of iron are heated and rolled into *coils*, whose interior space is the diameter of the cannon, then beaten till it is compacted together, then heated and put on the cannon, till this wrought-iron coil becomes a compact piece with the breech end of the cannon. Such a piece cannot be burst by any ordinary charge, and I may here say the 300-pounder at Charleston was *not* injured by the charge of the cannon, but by the bursting of the *shell in the gun* by some defect of the fuse.

The next thing that is peculiar is the manner of *fitting the shell to the rifled bore* of the piece; for, you will observe, that if a heavy, conical shell, as these are, be fired through a rifled bore without protection, it comes in collision with the rifling, and must injure if not destroy it. To avoid this, Mr. PARROTT has fitted at the breech end of the shell a composition band, slightly raised, and softer than the iron. So soon as this is put in motion, this softer metal *is grooved by the rifling of the cannon, without injuring it.* Thus it maintains the curvilinear motion of the ball, and protects the interior of the piece.

I have said enough, I think, to give a distinct idea of the Parrott gun, as it now performs its gigantic work of scattering shells amidst an army, tearing down stone walls, breaking up the most formidable fortifications, and bringing ruin upon besieged cities. How fearful must be those shells—casting their lurid light over a devoted city, and tearing up houses, and scattering human bodies as leaves upon the wind! War is a fearful tragedy; but it is not made worse by these tremendous engines. The bloodiest battles of the world are those which are fought hand to hand, before this vast machinery of death was invented.

When I look round upon my country, I am struck with nothing more than the singular and persevering ingenuity with which our countrymen adapt themselves to all exigencies. It is not great genius; but it is that quick and piercing perception of what is wanted in any given case, and the resistless energy with which it is accomplished. Is not this the clear, direct result of free institutions? Unlimited liberty gives to every man both the motive for, and the sharpness of invention. It has stood us in hand, whether we wanted a cotton-gin, a mowing machine, or rifled cannon; and it will bring us safely through the trials and difficulties of all coming changes.

A VETERAN OBSERVER.

The Maine Election.

TWENTY THOUSAND UNION MAJORITY.

PORTLAND, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

Returns from 275 towns give CONY over 16,000 majority over BRADBURY, which the remaining towns to be heard from will probably increase.

The State Senate will stand 30 Union to 1 Democrat; the House 110 Union and 31 Democrats.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

The President has received a dispatch from the Chairman of the Union State Committee of Maine, announcing that the Unionists have elected their Senators in every District, with seven-eighths of the Representatives, and the candidates for State officers by a majority of *twenty thousand!*

Fire in East Boston.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

A fire in East Boston this morning destroyed MCMAHON'S stable and ten small dwelling-houses located on Maverick and Paris streets. Twelve valuable horses were burnt.

GEN. DIX AND GOV. SEYMOUR.

Statements of Fact—Who Brought the United States Troops to our City?—The Draft—The Riots—Some Historical Parallels.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

NEW-YORK, Friday, Sept. 11, 1863.

In his address to the Democratic Convention held at Albany on Wednesday last, Gov. SEYMOUR saw fit to state that he had "addressed a friendly letter to the commander of the Northeastern Department, suggesting that the enrollment was most unequal and unjust, if not fraudulent;" and expressing the hope that the "injustice would not be allowed, because it was calculated to bring gross discredit upon us in the eyes of the world." "Unfortunately," adds the Governor, "I only disturbed his taste as to a word, and not his sense of injustice and wrong."

In another portion of his speech, Gov. SEYMOUR complains that his "friendly letter" to Gen. DIX had not been published, as if it were the habit among gentlemen to mix up private letters with their publications of official correspondence. It is not difficult to suppose that there may be very many "friendly letters," written by Gov. SEYMOUR, now in existence, the publication of which would be more interesting to the loyal public than agreeable to the Governor. "Friendly letters," among gentlemen, are read, and receive such attention as they merit; but are never given to the Press, except where such disposition is thought advisable by the recipient, and has the direct sanction of the writer.

Gov. SEYMOUR does not complain that his "friendly letter" was disregarded. On the contrary, the published official correspondence of Gen. DIX shows clearly enough that the suggestions of error and fraud made by the Governor were represented in the proper quarter; and that, thereupon, the President, with his characteristic promptitude and integrity of purpose, ordered the quotas in the districts wherein error or improper conduct on the part of the enrolling officers had been alleged, to be reduced so as to cover all possible excesses, whether mistaken or willful. To this point, of course, Gov. SEYMOUR was careful to make no allusion whatever.

As to the main points at issue between Gov. SEYMOUR and Gen. DIX, the official correspondence of the latter, already published, gives all the data necessary to a thorough understanding of the case; and, after the brief recapitulation of events which I propose to make, every citizen will see that it was the culpable failure of our State Executive to discharge the duties devolving upon him under the Constitution and laws both of the United States and of the State of New-York, which made absolutely necessary to the peace and safety of our City the call of Gen. DIX for those national troops, whose presence in our City has been complained of by Gov. SEYMOUR as one of the "violations of State rights" of which the National Government has been guilty.

Gen. DIX reached New-York, as Commander of the Department of the East, immediately after the riots of July, and when there was imminent danger of their renewal on a more extended scale.

On the very day of his arrival, in company with Gen. CANBY, his second in command, he called upon Gov. SEYMOUR, and expressed an earnest desire to have good-will and mutual coöperation between the State Executive and the headquarters of the Military Department. In a word, he was anxious that Gov. SEYMOUR, as Commander-in-Chief of the State troops, should adopt a course and take measures which would avoid any necessity for an appeal to the National authorities.

Thus, when Provost-Marshals from the interior of the State called upon Gen. DIX, asking the means of protecting themselves and their offices from threatened violence, they were immediately referred to Gov. SEYMOUR, that they might be protected by him; and, very early in his administration of the Department, Gen. DIX expressed to the Governor an earnest desire that he would provide for the enforcement of the draft, and the maintenance of the public peace, by State authority, so that he (Gen. DIX) might be relieved of the necessity of asking United States troops, that could ill be spared, for the purpose.

To this verbal request Gov. SEYMOUR made no answer at the time; and subsequently (July 30) Gen. DIX renewed his appeal in a letter addressed to the Governor at Albany. To this letter, already published, Gov. SEYMOUR sent a brief reply, or rather acknowledgment—promising an answer as soon as he (the Governor) heard from the President. Upon this Gen. DIX waited until the 14th day of August, when—the day for the draft being fixed, our City again threatened with fire and rapine, and no answer received from the Governor—the General had no other resource but to apply to the Secretary of War for troops.

On the 15th of August Gov. SEYMOUR sent an answer as niggardly in spirit as it was tardy. It was, in effect, that breaches of the peace, riotous proceedings, &c., &c., were infractions of *the laws of the State* and *State laws* would be enforced under all circumstances, and by military power if necessary. But as to enforcing the laws of the United States, or that particular law enacting the draft, he made no promise. On the contrary, indeed, he said, that he could not assume any "responsibilities which belonged to others"—thus virtually answering in the negative the question proposed by Gen. DIX three weeks before.

How different was the course of Gov. TOMPKINS,—a Democrat of the DIX and not the SEYMOUR pattern,—in the war of 1812! He shrank from no responsibility of his office in carrying on that war. When the General Government, in 1814, was in great peril, and finally driven from its capital, Gov. TOMPKINS, as leader of the Democratic party of our State, took upon himself the burden of raising men and money; and the brilliant military operations of that year on the Niagara frontier were mainly maintained by his efforts. Far from resisting a draft duly enacted by the national authority, Gov. TOMPKINS took the lead in causing to be passed by our State Legislature a draft which placed twelve thousand two-years' men at the disposal of the General Government. But the Governor of New-York at the present day, not only gives no assurance that he will aid the national authorities in the execution of a law for filling up the ranks of the army, thus rendering it unnecessary to withdraw troops from the field for the purpose,—but it is well known that the condemnations of the draft which have issued from the Executive Chamber at Albany, have done as much as any other cause to embarrass and delay its execution, and to stir up open and lawless hostility to it in this City.

Gen. DIX evidently aimed to remedy the evil effects of our City riots on the public mind of this and other countries, by inducing the State Governor to take into his own hands the vindication and execution of the laws. A Democrat himself, Gen. DIX seems to have desired that the Executive of our State should have the credit of standing by the country, as did his Democratic predecessor in the war of 1812, and of bringing to the support of the Government the influence of his high position and of the great party in this State which has given him its confidence.

Gov. SEYMOUR, it should not be forgotten, was elected for the express purpose of "a more vigorous prosecution of the war;" and it behooves those who are necessarily implicated by his action as their representative, to see how far the pledges upon which he was carried into office have been fulfilled.

By assaults upon such officers as Gen. DIX, we tell Gov. SEYMOUR that he can make but little—even less than he made by the sneers contained in his last 4th of July speech at the Academy of Music, against the success of our National arms, and the implied laudation, at the same time given, to the brilliant abilities and more dazzling valor of the rebel chiefs. Long after this war is over, the names of such Democrats as Gens. DIX, JOHN A. LOGAN, JOHN A. MCCLERNAND and others of like stripe, will be remembered with honor, as of men who preferred patriotism to party, and had the manhood to expose their lives in defence of that Union and of those constitutional principles, about which Gov. SEYMOUR merely prates, whenever anxious to secure votes for his faction in their renewed efforts to embarrass our National Government, and give aid and comfort to their Southern allies.

A DOUGLAS DEMOCRAT.

Obituary.

—Mr. James W. Lusk, well known through the West as a teacher, particularly of penmanship, died at Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 12, after a very brief illness.

AFFAIRS AT HAVANA.

Departure of More Troops for St. Domingo—Shocking Murder—New Plan of Public Education—The Municipal Elections—American Sympathy With Hayti—Venezuelan News—Laguayra Blockaded.

Our Havana Correspondence.

HAVANA, Saturday, Sept. 12, 1863.

Since my last letter by the *Roanoke*, we have had no arrivals from either Mexico or St. Domingo. To the latter place the authorities here are still forwarding troops. Since Tuesday we have had in this city, and preparing for embarkation, the second battalion of the infantry regiment "De Napoles," which was stationed in Cardenas, Jaracoe and other ports, and which, within two hours of the receipt of marching orders, entered Havana perfectly prepared for a campaign. It sailed yesterday, numbering six hundred rank and file. The number of soldiers which the Spanish Government have at present in St. Domingo probably amounts to six or seven thousand. I mean troops of the line or regulars, and not including the militia.

Next to the above, the great subject of conversation has been a frightful murder, which, in some of its details, resembles the well-known case of Dr. WEBSTER. On last Saturday, the proprietor of a large printing establishment left his place of business in Muralla-street, one of the principal streets of the city, to go to a neighboring street to collect the amount of a note for $2,000. He was never seen again until two days ago, when his dead body was found in the porter's lodge of an occupied house, not above two blocks from Muralla-street. Had it not been for the offensive smell from the decomposing corpse it is difficult to guess how long his disappearance would have been a mystery. The skull had been pierced by two bullets, and in the possession of a person arrested was found a revolver with one barrel unloaded, and to which the bullets fitted. It is also said that the note was found in his possession.

The "New Plan of Studies" to be adopted in this island has lately been ratified by the Queen and Colonial Minister, and has been published in the *Gazette*. It enters very minutely into all the details of primary and secondary education, orders the formation of proper schools, and makes great alterations in the University course of studies, separating professional from academical education. Three new faculties are created, namely: Philosophy and the Belles-Letters, Sciences and Theology; so that the faculties will be six in number. The three grades conferred will be Bachelor, Licenciate and Doctor. All Spaniards are to give their children at least an elementary education; those who fail to do so, when there is a school at a convenient distance, are to be warned and even compelled by the head local authority, and are also liable to be fined. This elementary education is to be gratuitous when the parents are unable to pay.

The list of persons entitled to vote at the election of the corporation is now published. The number is very limited and is thus arranged. Of those persons paying the largest amount of municipal taxes, on real estate, the first 35 on the list are voters. The gentleman who heads the names pays $3,196 as City taxes; the last on the list pays $375. Then we have 35 who pay City taxes on the profits of their business as traders, the greatest quota being $765; and lastly, 35 professional men whose quota of the tax is also their qualification. So that only 105 persons have the privilege of choosing the corporation. The severity of the Summer heats is now slightly mitigated, and the yellow fever will gradually pass away. The official report for July shows the number of deaths from the fever in that month as compared with the same month last year to have been less by 200, and states the proportion of fatal cases at 19½ per cent.; still its ravages at the end of last month filled many with dismay; several young men well known in official and literary circles being attacked, and in a few days dying.

A correspondent of the *Diario* remarks, concerning the friendly feeling existing between the United States and Haytien Governments: "For two years the relations between these two Governments have been on a most cordial footing, the newspapers of the neighboring Republic (Hayti) have reprinted with glee the speeches made in Washington eulogizing their Constitution and organization, then came the recognition of Hayti by President LINCOLN, a diplomatic agent from Hayti resides at Washington, a rich American Company has been permitted to fix itself on Tortuga Island, and profitably work all its products; commercial relations have augmented in an extraordinary degree; and, lastly, trading and war-vessels of the United States are continually entering and leaving Cape Haytien. It is said here that the Americans have succeeded in obtaining permission from President GEFFRARD to establish a coal depot for the Federal navy in a port on the north side of Hayti."

The news from Venezuela is up to the 7th instant. The Provisional President, FALCON, was received by the Federal party with great enthusiasm on his entry into Caracas. The *Comercio*, of Laguayra, says the Council of State will consist of 13 members, 10 being generals, and 3 civilians, whilst GUZMAN BLANCO will preside. A new territorial division of the Republic has been decreed. The provinces will be called states, the cantons departments, and the parishes cantons.

The Laguayra papers make no mention of the insurgents at Porto Cabello, but it seems they have blockaded Laguayra, having off that port the steamer *Venezuela* and six schooners, but they only seize Venezuelan vessels. The English war-steamer *Petrel* cruised near the blockading squadron. The merchants of that port had sent a letter to the Captain, begging that he would not leave till the arrival of other war-vessels. Gen. QUINTERO has been made Commander-in-Chief. Dr. PEDRO ROJAS was about to leave for the United States.

The house of the Count of the Reunion was set on fire, and is still burning. Loss $300,000. There was another incendiary fire last night.

The Anglo-rebel steamer *Laura*, of 163 tons, came in this morning, in ballast, one day from Nassau. Her Captain says two steamers had arrived at Nassau from Charleston and one from Wilmington.

Gen. CORTES, Governor of Sonora, Mexico, goes to Washington in the *Eagle*.

The schooner *Amaranth* arrived, five days from New-Orleans on the 10th, with 14 passengers.

LARA.

The Capture of Tampico by the French.

A correspondent of the New-Orleans *Era*, writing from Tampico under date of August 8 and 10, gives some details of the capture of that Mexican town which have not reached us before:

"This morning at 10:30 a great portion of the French squadron has arrived off the bar—four large steamers, one gunboat, a steamer also, and a transport. They have not yet communicated with the shore, and we presume the first visitors from the squadron will be shot and shell, and the poor Mexicans are beginning to look for shelter from the storm, packing up and going in every direction. The Custom-House is left empty, and houses desolate, as well as many hearts, swept from all that is sacred and dear to them, and portions of this place, like the City of the Dead, are completely deserted.

At 2½ o'clock P. M. the French squadron opened fire on the fort at this bar, or rather on the sand banks where the Mexican guns are placed; and it has been replied to by the Mexicans, and their fire kept up until nearly 4 P. M., but no injury resulting to either side, as the French squadron were some three miles distant, and, doubtless, the Mexican shot could not reach any of the French vessels-of war, now numbering seven. At 4½ o'clock the Mexican troops were ordered to retire, and fall back on Tampico, and reach it at 5 o'clock P. M., with their Chief, Col. HENRY, A. MEJIA, and ordered to continue their march into the interior, where the sons of the Gauls will not, at least for a time, reach them. The resistance at this place was a very feeble affair. In fact it was only in name; and if all others followod the same line of conduct, Mexico will make but little resistance to a grasping enemy who wishes to enlarge his bounds, and pay his expenses at the cost of the conquered, overleap every guarantee or declared protection, and for *pure friendship* take the country to himself.

AUGUST 10—8 o'clock A. M.

About fifty men from the French squadron have marched up without artillery, and taken possession of Fort Iturbide, on the northeast of the city, and, we presume, will be followed by a force from the outside squadron, who, no doubt, will communicate with the foreign consuls, as all the Mexican authorities have fled, and last night the city was patroled by the merchants and their clerks; yet, to the credit of the poor Mexicans, not one single disorder, or an attempt to plunder was made, although without money or bread.

The number of the French troops we have not yet ascertained, but we presume thay do not exceed 700 or 800, and the advance which has reached the fort, from our observation, does not exceed fifty men, all told. The Mexican troops' appeal to their chiefs was touching—craving bread or the means to buy it; but a deaf ear was lent to their cry, and they marched out in good order, following their chiefs; but we can see their care-worn forms, without aim or hope, no doubt bound for their mountain haunts, to those shades of retirement where the untutored children of their native forests will sympathize with them, and share their herbs of the field, and their water from the spring.

We have now learned that the French forces, all told, consist of 800 marines, 200 infantry, coming up the coast, and 200 cavalry from the steam frigates, and the gunboats and several launches on board of the large steamers, as the gunboats drew too much water to cross the bar; but two of these launches at this moment are signalized to have been lost on the bar. So far in the city all is quiet, and the French flag is flying in the fort, or entrance to the town. The company occupying it, commanded by a mulatto of this place, and composed of several Mexicans. This is the result of a nation divided against itself. Let all American Republics look to the state of affairs here and lend their aid, and take care that neither Prince nor Potentate shall have a foothold on this continent, for it is doubtless a war against liberty and Republicanism."

Employment of Slaves in the Army.

LETTER FROM JAMES A. HAMILTON, ESQ.

NEVIS, NEAR DOBBS' FERRY P. O., Monday, Sept. 7 1863.

To the Hon. Hugh L. Bond, Baltimore:

SIR: Your letter of the 15th ult., addressed to the Secretary of War, treats with great ability a subject of vast importance to Maryland, and it is believed to be one of vital consequence to the whole country.

The employment of the blacks, slave and free, in the military service of the United States, may be decisive of the contest in which we are now engaged to preserve the National life. If the slaves are not employed by the United States, they will be by the enemy.

The proclamation of Aug. 1, issued by the arch-traitor DAVIS, was intended as an intimation to his vassals, the slaveholders, that if he could not obtain white men to fill up the broken ranks of his armies, he would, with the energy of desperation, command the services of their slaves.

Mr. MADISON, *Federalist*, No. 43, referring to insurrection, says:

"I take no notice of an unhappy species of population abounding in some of the States, who, during the calm of regular government are sunk below the level of men; but who, in tempestuous scenes of civil violence, may emerge into the human character, and give a superiority of strength to any party with which they may associate themselves."

This premonition of a judicious statesman, thoroughly acquainted with his subject, ought not to pass unheeded.

If the President of the United States does not use all the means in his power to secure the military services of this "unhappy species of population," and thus give "a superiority of strength" to his side, the enemy certainly will do so.

The right of the President to command the services of the slaves of Maryland, and of all other parts of the country now subject to the control of the Government of the United States, or which can be reached by his armies, is as clear as that he has the right to receive or command the services of the free blacks or white men.

It is a principle of public law, universally recognized and acted upon, that all persons born within the realm, "or extent of government," owe natural and unqualified allegiance to the Government under which they are born, except those who are the children of persons owing allegiance to a foreign State or potentate. In the language of BLACKSTONE, "every man owes natural allegiance where he is born." Again: "natural allegiance is such as is due from all men born within the King's dominions immediately upon their birth." The dominion and control of the Constitution of the United States embrace all the country and people within its exterior limits. "Allegiance is the *tie or ligament* which binds the subject to the King in return for that protection which the King affords the subject." From these great and fundamental principles it follows that all men born within the jurisdiction of the United States, owing allegiance thereto, are bound *to serve* the Government as soldiers, or in any other capacity which the law may require. As there is not, and cannot be any exception but the one above stated, it is clear, beyond all question, that such allegiance and service is due as well by "persons held to service and labor in a State by the laws thereof," as by free men, white or black. State laws cannot absolve the persons so held from their allegiance and duty to the Government under the Constitution and laws of the United States; because, it is declared by the Constitution, Article vi., clause 2d: "This Constitution and the laws of the United States, which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made under the authority of the United States, *shall be the supreme law of the land*, and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding."

The laws which bind persons of African descent to service being State laws, are subordinate to the Constitution and laws of the United States; and can have no power to withdraw persons so held, from their allegiance, or shield them from military or other service to the United States. This is so clear as, to be stated, is to be proved.

Your statement that "the fundamental idea of all the laws on the statute book respecting this matter is, that military service is the equal duty of all persons who enjoy protection of or owe obedience to the law, the servant as well as the master," is perfectly correct.

I go a step further and say, without the fear of contradiction, that under the law authorizing a draft, it is the duty of the War Department to order the enrollment of slaves and free men of African descent, as well as white men; in order that they may be subject to the draft, and that the laws of the States authorizing persons of African descent to be held to service and labor, cannot withdraw such persons if drafted from the military service of the Government.

The Conscription law requires *all men* within certain ages to be enrolled. There is no exception whatever which would exempt slaves as such. The President is as much bound in his official character and acts by the Constitution and laws of the United States as he is in his individual character.

HAMILTON on this subject says:

"The power to make laws is the power of pronouncing authoritatively, the will of the nation as to all persons and things, over which it has jurisdiction; or it may be defined to be the power of prescribing rules binding upon all persons and things, over which the nation has jurisdiction; it acts compulsorily upon all persons. * * * A law of the land, till revoked or annulled by the competent authority, is binding not less upon each branch or department of the Government than on each individual of society. Each House of Congress, collectively, as well as the members of its separately, are under a constitutional obligation to observe the injunctions of a prexisting law AND TO GIVE IT EFFECT."

It becomes the President to observe the injunctions of the laws on this subject, and to *give them effect*, by ordering the enrollment of the Slaves for the purpose of the draft, and ordering all enlisting officers to receive as volunteers all persons, as well those held to service, blacks as slaves, and whites as apprentices.

There is surely no disposition in any officers of a department of the Government to deprive any man of, and above all the slave, the honors of serving his country in this mortal combat between Slavery and Liberty.

Of course, the officers of the Governme,nt when they enroll or enlist a Slave, will take the necessary means to secure to loyal persons the evidence proper to establish their claims to compensation for any loss they may sustain.

Yours, &c.
JAMES A. HAMILTON.

Confederate Finances.

A CREDIT MOBILIER PROPOSED.

The Richmond *Dispatch* urges that it is a positive necessity that a stop should be put to further issues of paper money, and the volume of outstanding notes be redeemed to one-third its present bulk. It says:

"The great question is, how is this to be done? The tax will do much; but Mr. MEMMINGER'S remorseless printing press threatens to neutralize all the benefit that otherwise might be expected from it. While it is estimated that the tax will call in old issues, or prevent new ones, to the amount of $400,000,000, Mr. MEMMINGER'S *assignats* are pouring forth from his fatal machine at the rate of $50,000,000 a month. Unless it can be stopped we see no good to be derived from either the tax or the sale of the cotton loan bonds. Doubtless some steps will be taken to that end by Congress, unless we are to be overwhelmed by these *assignats*. If it can possibly be arrested, then, we think the tax and the cotton loan might be so managed as to cause a reduction equal to the demand.

Now, people may say what they please of JEFF. DAVIS, and we ourselves some imes criticise his acts pretty freely. He has made many mistakes, of course, for he is a man, and subject to the natural laws that regulate the human mind. To say that he occasionally blunders is but to say that he is human. Nevertheless, he is one of the most remarkable men of this or any other age, and the people at large know it, as well as the Yankees and Europeans. They are conscious that he has made as few mistakes as any man probably could have made in his situation, and that with the smallest means ever placed in the hands of a revolutionary leader, he has contrived to carry on a war more tremendous than any ever waged against BONAPARTE. They see all this, and their confidence in him is unbounded. If he will issue a proclamation appealing to the whole people to come forward and take this cotton loan, in the way the loan of NAPOLEON III. was taken, our word for it, it will all be taken in a month. We hope he will try it; and if he feels diffident of his influence, let him recollect the manner in which the people have responded to every proclamation he has issued."

MR. TOOMBS' LETTER.

From the Lynchburgh Republican.

Senator TOOMBS has published a letter which is well calculated to do much harm and no good. It is strange that some men who have very good sense about some things have none at all about others. And it is still more strange that some men who profess to have the best interests of the country at heart, will persist in publishing things which cannot possibly do any good, and are obliged to do much harm. We almost question the honesty and patriotism of such men. Admitting everything Senator TOOMBS says to be true, and his publication is still foolish and injurious, simply because he has said nothing which every sensible man in the Confederacy did not know before, and proposes no remedy for the evils he discusses which is practicable or possible. He says the Government ought not to support its armies by impressments. Certainly it ought not, and would not *if it could help it!* But what is it to do but to impress, when our soldiers cry for bread, and there is none to give them? He says we should issue no more paper money. Very true, and Mr. MEMMINGER would no doubt be rejoiced to stop his money mill. *But what is to supply its place? How are the expenses of the Government to be defrayed except by paper issues? It can't be done, and the result of all of Mr. Toombs' argument is simply to give improper information to the enemy, and weaken our cause abroad. It is a great pity that he and some other men will not learn the important fact that it is not always judicious to publish everything we know.* Truth is sometimes more injurious than falsehood, and is always so when professed friends give improper information to our enemies. Mr. TOOMBS tells us nothing we did not know before, and proposes no practical remedy for the evils of which he complains. He is, therefore, one of that class of grumblers who is doing our cause much harm and no good.

From the Richmond Sentinel.

On the whole, the public have learned nothing from Mr. TOOMBS. We hope he will allow his fine intellect a better flight next time, and will give us counsel out of which we can make more, and which will sound less like it had come merely from the growlery.

Stragglers in Georgia.

From the Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist

We learn that Col. G. W. LEE, late commandant of the post at Atlanta, has been granted a commission from the authorities at Richmond to raise a large force for the purpose of arresting conscripts, stragglers and deserters throughout the State of Georgia. For the execution of his orders, the home contingent force of the State are placed at his command by the Government at Richmond, and the Governor has pledged to him both the civil and military power of the State for their enforcement. In view of this appointment, and the energy with which Col. LEE purposes entering upon his duties, we would advise the laggards throughout the State to report immediately to their commands.

The Ship Santa Claus.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

The crew of the ship *Santa Claus*, from Callao for Hamburg, which foundered at sea Aug. 9, in lat. 5° N., long. 41° W., took to their boats and landed safely at Cayenne.

Arrivals in the City.

Commodore Howell and family, from Kingston; Lieut.-Commander Robert May, U. S. Navy; Maj. P. Fuller, Kansas; J. H. Bruere and family, Princeton; Col. G. Upton, 12th N. Y. Volunteers; and Col. J. G. Strong, Buffalo, are at the Astor House.

Gen. Riley, Charles L. Wolff, and John Manuel, Philadelphia, are at the Fifth avenue Hotel.

Capt. Fernald, U. S. Navy; H. P McKean, H. Conrad and W. O. Stewart, Philadelphia; H. V. Ecsall, New-York; Charles Howe, Key West; G. W. Fiske, Boston, are at the Metropolitan.

Gen. José D. Corfes, Mexico; W. W. Gulzer, Philadelphia; S. Chamberlin, Boston; A. M. Richmond, Washington; and G. A. Burr, of Natchez, are at the Lafarge House.

Wm. H. Whiting, U. S. Navy; R. H. Stearns, Boston; J. A. Potts, U. S. Army, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments, from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country on the following terms: One copy one year, $2; three copies one year, $5; ten copies one year, $15; twenty copies one year, $25. To any one who will send us a Club of Twenty, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the DAILY TIMES will be sent gratis for one year.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief. Extract of the

Night Blooming Cereus,
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Night Blooming Cereus,
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A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.
PHALON & SON, St. Nicholas Hotel.
Sold by Druggists generally.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York

French China
DINNER SETS, richly decorated or plain.
TEA SETS, richly decorated or plain.
TOILET SETS, richly decorated or plain.
FANCY ARTICLES, &c., &c., &c.
HAVILAND, MERRITT & CO., Importers,
No. 500 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Returned to the City.
Dr. B. C. PERRY, the Dermatologist, formerly of No. 29 Winter-st., Boston, can now be consulted at his office, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York, for all diseases of the Scalp, Loss of Hair, Premature Blanching, Moth, Freckles, and all discolorations of the skin.

Gray's Premium Hair Restorative
WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR to its ORIGINAL COLOR; will CAUSE HAIR TO GROW ON BALD HEADS. Depot No. 301 Broadway. For sale by all druggists.

The Oriental Baths, at Nos. 6 and 8 Fourth-av., near Cooper Union, should be visited by everybody. Elegant apartments for ladies. Open to both gentlemen and ladies from 7 A. M. to 10 o'clock P. M., daily.

Books & Company, No. 480 Broadway,
East side, 3 doors below Broome-st.
ALL FIRST-CLASS SEWING-MACHINES FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

The Celebrated Craig Microscope.—Mailed, prepaid, for $2 25; with 6 beautiful mounted objects, $3; with 24 objects, $5, by HENRY CRAIG, No. 335 Broadway, 2d floor, New-York. Liberal discount to dealers.

Miller's 50 Cent Hair Dye, Black and Brown, warranted the best, cheapest, most durable and natural in the world. Dyes instantaneously. Try it. Sold by all Druggists. Depot at No. 56 Dey-st., N. Y.

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SEWING-MACHINES,
At No. 939 Broadway, corner 22d-st.
Machines to let.

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FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 169 Broadway.

Trusses.—WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS is superior to all others—is light, clean and easy; no pressure on the back or cord, inward and upward action. We warrant it a certain cure for hernia or rupture.
GREGORY & CO., No. 436 Broadway.

Covering for the Feet.—Families returning from the country will find coverings for the feet in all varieties and styles, and of superior manufacture, suitable for ladies and children, at S. CANTRELL'S, 813 Broadway.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Hill's Hair Dye 50 cents, Black or Brown, natural, reliable, instantaneous. Depot No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by all druggists. Inimitable cutting of hair and whiskers in styles neat and suitable, at No. 1 Barclay-st.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.

Batchelor's Hair Dye,
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

MARRIED.

BARNUM—MOTT.—In the Church of St. John the Baptist, on Tuesday, Sept. 15, by Rev. C. R. Duffie, Mr. EDWARD C. BARNUM and Miss JENNIE E. MOTT. No cards.

BETTS—THOMPSON.—On Wednesday, Sept. 16, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Wm. Muhlenberg, D. D., J. SIDNEY BETTS, Jr., and EMMA L., only daughter of A. D. Thompson, Esq.

HALSTED—RICE—MANSFIELD—RICE.—On Wednesday, Sept. 16, at the residence of the brides, by Rev. Dr. Cummings, ELBERT K. HALSTED and EMILY T. RICE. Also, at the same time, by Dr. Cummings, AUGUSTUS H. MANSFIELD and MARIE LOUISE RICE, all of this City. No cards.

KASSON—JONES.—On Tuesday, Sept. 15, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Mr. HART, C. D. F. KASSON, Esq., and Miss LIZZIE C. JONES, all of Brooklyn. No cards.

MOUNTFORT—HOUGHTON.—On Wednesday, Sept. 16, by Rev. Henry E. Montgomery, D. D., WILLIAM H. MOUNTFORT and SARAH FRANCES HOUGHTON, daughter of Asahel Houghton, M. D.

☞ Boston and Newburgh papers please copy.

SEAMAN—HUSBAND.—In Philadelphia, on Tuesday, Sept. 15, by Friends' ceremony, SAMUEL H. SEAMAN, of New-York, to HANNAH R., daughter of Thomas J. Husband, of former city.

VAN BRUNT—HENRY.—On Wednesday, Sept. 16, by Rev. Dr. Leonard, CHARLES H. VAN BRUNT and AMELIA CHESTERMAN, daughter of James F. Henry, all of this City.

WILLIS—MUNN.—On Tuesday, Sept. 15, at the residence of the bride's uncle, Brooklyn, by Rev. J. W. Saries, D. D., Mr. SCOTT WILLIS and Miss RHODA MUNN, both of Powersville, Morris County, N. J.

DIED.

APGAR.—In Peekskill, Westchester County, N. Y., on Wednesday, Sept. 16, JAMES K. APGAR, aged 40 years and 9 months.

The relatives and friends of the family, the Brooklyn Lodge, No. 26, of I. O. of O. F., and the Cortlandt Lodge, No. 189, of F. A. M., of Peekskill, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Friday, Sept. 18, at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, in Peekskill.

BROWN.—On Tuesday, Sept. 15, after a lingering illness, EMELINE, eldest daughter of George J. and Louisa Brown, aged 16 years and 9 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, Sept. 17, at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 301 East Broadway, without further notice.

CORNISH.—In Jersey City, N. J., on Sunday, Sept. 13, WILLIAM H., son of the late John A. Cornish, of Philadelphia.

☞ Philadelphia *Enquirer* please copy.

CLARK.—In Greenwich, Conn., on Tuesday, Sept. 15, at the residence of his grandfather, Edward Mead, JOHN CLARK, son of John G. and Mary A. Clark, of Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., in the 3d year of his age.

The funeral services will be attended at the Presbyterian Church, in Bedford, on Thursday, Sept. 17, at 2 o'clock P. M.

None but a parent's heart can tell
How much we loved him, and how well.

NORRIS.—In Harlem, suddenly, on Tuesday, Sept. 15, GEORGE W. NORRIS, in the 46th year of his age.

Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, 117th-st., near Avenue A, on Friday morning, Sept. 18, at 8 o'clock. His remains will be taken to Newburgh for interment.

TRACY.—On Wednesday, Sept. 16, ANNA WOODRUFF, eldest daughter of the late George H. and Helen E. Tracy, in the 27th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Friday, Sept. 18, at 1 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 139 West 38th-st.

UNCKLES.—On Wednesday, Sept. 16, ELIZABETH, wife of W. B. Unckles, aged 25 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 24 High-st., Brooklyn, on Friday, Sept. 18, at 3 o'clock, without further notice.

VEITCH.—In this City, on Tuesday, Sept. 15, at her late residence, No. 71 Bedford-st., SARAH, wife of William Veitch, and daughter of the late Timothy and Elizabeth Jayson, of Rockland County, N. Y., in the 47th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the Bedford-st. M. E. Church, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, on Thursday evening, Sept. 17, at 7½ o'clock, at the church corner of Bedford and Morton sts. Her remains will be taken from No. 71 Bedford st. to Oak Hill Cemetery, Rockland County, for interment, on Friday morning, Sept. 18, at 7 o'clock.

☞ Rockland County papers will please copy.

WALLACE.—On Wednesday, Sept. 16, after a lingering illness, JAMES WALLACE, aged 34 years, 5 months and 16 days.

The friends of the family, and of his father-in-law, Mr. William King, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 141 West 17th-st., this (Thursday) afternoon, Sept. 17, at 2 o'clock. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

WEBSTER.—In Oyster Bay, L. I., on Tuesday, Sept. 15, THOMAS STEPHENSON, youngest son of William R. and Helen G. Webster, aged 1 year, 9 months and 11 days.

Funeral on Friday, Sept. 18, at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of Hosea Webster, Esq., No. 90 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn.

DEATH OF CAPT. CHARLES E. MORTON.—Died on the 22d of August, at Belle Grove Station, 18 miles from New-Orleans, La., of chronic diarrhœa, in the 23d year of his age, Capt. CHARLES ELLISON MORTON, Company C, 14th New-York Volunteer Cavalry, while in command of his post. Capt Morton belonged to the Harris Light Cavalry, and served with it under Col. Fitzpatrick, till this Spring, when he joined the Metropolitan Light Cavalry, Col. Thaddeus P. Mott, and served in that regiment, under Gen. Banks, till the time of his death. Capt. Morton was the eldest son of Capt. Charles F. Morton, of Mortonville, N. Y., late of the 3d regiment U. S. Infantry. Capt. Morton's body has been embalmed, and will be sent home for interment.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 487.—Sept. 16, 1863.
70, 40, 6, 19, 56, 25, 60, 72, 16, 18, 61, 29.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 488.—Sept. 16, 1863.
7, 55, 32, 54, 15, 35, 31, 59, 20, 60.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—IN DRAWing of Sept. 4, 1863, No. 14,859 drew $100,000. No. 13,053 drew $50,000. No. 19 867 drew $30,000. No. 23,091 drew $10,000. No. 22,488 drew $5,000—being the four capital prizes. Thirty per cent. premium paid for prizes. Information furnished. Highest price paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

COPIES OF SATURDAY'S TRIBUNE,
Containing the popular Essay on
DEAFNESS
and its
**RATIONAL TREAT

FINANCIAL.

AGENCY OF THE U. S. 5-20 YEAR 6 PER CENT LOAN.

OFFICE OF LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., No. 34 WALL-ST., N. Y.

We are instructed to continue AS AGENTS to supply these Bonds AT PAR, interest in Gold, commencing at the time of subscription.

Orders accompanied by draft or current funds will receive prompt attention.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN SECURITIES AND GOLD.

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

Will continue to furnish

U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,

as long as issued by Government, at par and interest.

CHECKS ON CITY BANKS received in payment.

INTEREST on BONDS to commence on day of deposit.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, for sale at market rate—

U. S. 6 PER CENT COUPON BONDS, of 1881.

U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS—Interest payable in Gold.

U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS—Interest payable in Currency.

SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES.

VERMILYE & CO.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, NO. 38 WALL-ST. NEW-YORK.

It having been determined to extend the time for the issue of FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, we shall continue to act as agents and furnish the bonds as heretofore, at par, with interest commencing from date of subscription.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS. NO. 38 WALL-ST., N. Y.

FARM MORTGAGE BONDS

Issued to the RACINE AND MISSISSIPPI, LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE, MILWAUKEE AND HORICON, MILWAUKEE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROADS WANTED.

Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 67 William-st.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., NO. 40 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

DEALERS IN UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

ELLIOTT & CO., COMMISSION DEALERS IN STOCKS AND OTHER SECURITIES,

Have removed their office to No. 30 Wall-st., first floor, rear room—next door to the United States Treasury.

The office of the United States Prize Commissioners is removed to No. 30 Wall-st., rear office.

$2,000,000 LOAN OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

Subscriptions are hereby invited to a Loan of Two Million Dollars, authorized by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor, Aug. 25, 1863, entitled, "An ordinance to provide for the procurement of substitutes for certain citizens of the City and County of New-York, which have been or may hereafter be drafted to serve in the Army of the Union during the existing war and for other purposes."

The proper books for such subscriptions will be opened at the Comptroller's Office, on and after SATURDAY, the 29th of August, inst., and will remain open until the whole sum shall be taken.

Subscribers will be required to deposit with the County Treasurer at the Broadway Bank, within five days after entering their subscriptions, the amounts subscribed for by them respectively; and on presenting his receipts for the money to the Comptroller, they will receive Bonds of the County for equal amounts, redeemable on or before Sept. 1, 1864, with interest from the date of payment at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Aug. 28, 1863.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,

Office of **PARKE & BOWDOIN,** No. 76 Wall-st., corner of Pearl-st.

Having been appointed agents for the United States 5-20 Loan, we are prepared to receive subscriptions to the above Bonds at par. Interest in gold, commencing on the day of deposit. Orders accompanied by draft on this City will receive our prompt attention.

PARKE & BOWDOIN.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission at the Brokers' Board; Mercantile Paper and Loans negotiated.

NOTICE.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 11, 1863.

Parties holding thirty (30) or more coupons of the three years' seven and three-tenths per cent. bonds maturing Oct. 1, 1863, are requested to hand them in, with schedules, at any time before that date.

Holders complying with the above will have their coupons examined and checks given for them on the 30th September, after 3 o'clock P. M.

Blank schedules will be furnished upon application at the interest desk of this office.

JOHN J. CISCO, Assistant Treasurer, United States.

BEEBEE, HODGES & CO., BROKERS, No. 42 Exchange-place.

Gold, Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities, &c., bought and sold on commission.

Dividends collected.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

EDWARD KING

Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

NO. 4 HANOVER-ST.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY CO., TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 10, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Toledo and Wabash Railway Company, for the purpose of electing fifteen Directors and the transaction of general business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Toledo, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of October next, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer books in the City of New-York will be closed from and after the 23d day of September inst., until the 9th day of October next.

J. N. DRUMMOND, Secretary.

MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY Company's Office, No. 25 William-st., (Room No. 9, second floor.)—NOTICE.—The holders of Trustees Certificates, given for LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD LAND GRANT ASSENTED BONDS, are requested to immediately bring them to the Company's office, and receive the new securities as provided in the agreement.

N. A. COWDREY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1863.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS of the Second-av. Railroad Company, held on the 8th instant, JOHN RILEY, Esq., was elected President, in place of D. M. HUGHES, resigned, and D. M. HUGHES was elected Vice-President, in place of M. J. SHELDON, resigned.

HARVEY H. WOODS, Secretary.

BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK, July 31, 1863.—An installment of EIGHTY DOLLARS on each share of the remaining Scrip Shares of this Bank is required to be paid on or before the 1st day of October next, with interest thereon from the first instant, which payment will then entitle the shareholders to receive the next dividend on full shares.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD BONDS.—State of Ohio.—7 per cent. First Mortgage Bonds, coupons payable 1st April and 1st October; principal payable in 1876. A limited number of these securities for sale by the undersigned. For further particulars apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, No. 54 South-st.

WANTED—A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS OF the Receiver's Certificates of the People's Bank, of Paterson, New-Jersey. Apply to

WM. H. MARSTON, No. 36 Wall-st.

"**ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN** RAILWAY COMPANY.—Coupons on the Bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation by

McANDREW & WANN, No. 12 Pine-st.

AMERICAN AND CONTINENTAL FIRE Insurance Scrip wanted by

WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 48 WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1863.

TWENTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable to the stockholders on demand.

JAMES G. PLATT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 60 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1863.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of $3 per share (Ten Per Cent.,) free from Government tax, payable on demand.

SAMUEL E. BELCHER, Secretary.

FARMERS' AND CITIZENS' BANK, BROOKLYN, Sept. 11, 1863.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Bank has been declared, payable on the 15th inst.

O. M. BEACH, Cashier.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A TWO-SEAT FAMILY CARRIAGE in excellent order; will be sold cheap. Apply at No. 111 Elizabeth-st.

AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

PRIZE STEAMER DOLPHIN.

1,868 BALES UPLAND AND SEA ISLAND COTTON,

45 BARRELS SPIRITS TURPENTINE,

37 BARRELS RESIN,

80 PACKAGES SUNDRIES.

By virtue of orders of sale directed to me by the Honorable District Court of the United States, for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION, AT LAIMBEER'S STORES, ATLANTIC DOCKS, BROOKLYN, N. Y., ON TUESDAY, SEPT. 22, 1863, AT 12 O'CLOCK M.,

THE PRIZE STEAMER DOLPHIN,

Her tackle, apparel, furniture, &c., as she now lies at Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn.

ALSO,

Cargo—Prize Steamer JAMES BATTLE.
758 Bales Upland Cotton.
12 Half-Bales Upland Cotton.
5 Pockets.
37 Barrels Resin.
18 Barrels Spirits Turpentine.

Cargo—Prize Schooner FROLIC.
99 Bales Upland Cotton.
57 Bales Sea Island Cotton.
23 Packages Sea Island Cotton.

Marked—F. H. (FORT HENRY.)
6 Bales Cotton.
5 Round Bales Sea Island Cotton.
3 Half-round Bales Sea Island Cotton.

Cargo—Prize Steamer ALICE VIVIAN.
524 Bales Upland Cotton.

Cargo—Prize Schooner LADY MARIA.
11 Round Bales Upland Cotton.
2 Half-Bales Upland Cotton.

Cargo—Prize Schooner JULIA.
28 Bales Upland Cotton.

Marked—D. S. (DE SOTO,)
114 Bales Upland Cotton,
4 Bags Upland Cotton.

Marked—H. H. (HENDRICK HUDSON,)
137 Bales Upland Cotton,
2 Half Bales Upland Cotton,
2 Bags Cotton.

Marked—U. (UNKNOWN,)
6 Pkgs. Sea Island Cotton.

Cargo—Prize Schooner ANN.
7 Square Bales Upland Cotton,
10 Round Bales Upland Cotton.

Cargo—Prize Schooner BLAZER,
13 Bales Upland Cotton.

Cargo—Prize Schooner KATE,
1 Bale Upland Cotton.

Cargo—Prize Schooner MARIA,
19 Bales Upland Cotton,
20 Bags Upland Cotton.

Cargo—Steamer PLANTER,
19 Bales Upland Cotton.

Cargo—Prize sloop SOUTHERN STAR,
16 Barrels Spirits Turpentine.

Marked—S. A. G. (SAGAMORE,)
11 Barrels Spirits Turpentine.

Cargo—Prize steamer VICTOR,
80 Pkgs. Assorted Cargo, Liquors, Cigars, Shoes, Tea, &c. (These goods may be examined on Monday, Sept. 21, by cards from Benner & Brown, No. 113 Wall-st.)

From SUNDRY PRIZE VESSELS,
11 Sextants, 7 Quadrants, 5 Pistols, 2 Compasses, 1 Barometer, 4 Spy Glasses, 5 Navigators, Water Casks, &c.

Catalogues and samples of Cotton at the office of BENNER & BROWN, No. 113 Wall-st., on Monday, the 21st inst.

JAMES C. CLAPP, United States Marshal Southern District of Florida.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY WILL SELL THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Sept. 17, At 12½ o'clock, at the STOCK SALESROOM, No. 52 WILLIAM-ST.,

For account of whom it may concern:

30 shs. Mer. Mut. Ins	$100		50 shs. Col. Marine Ins	$100
10 shs. Bank of Amer	100		$6 Security Ins. Scrip 1862.	
10 shs. Atlantic Bank	100		10 shs. Wash. Mar. Ins.	100
25 shs. Firemen's Ins	17		10 shs. Pacific Bank	50
20 shs. Excelsior Ins	50		10 shs. Marine Bank	30
30 shs. Beekman Ins	25			

$2,400 Syracuse & Binghamton 7 p. c. 2d M. Bonds.

$4,000 7 3-10 U. S. Treasury Notes.

$5,000 Sacramento City 6 per cent. Bonds, $1,000 each.

$18,000 N. Y. and Harlem R. R. 3d Mortgage [illegible] per cent. Bonds, (hypothecated.)

$2,000 Memphis, Clarksville and Louisville 6 per cent. Bonds, due 1870, $500 each.

$3,000 Brooklyn City 6 per cent. Bonds, due 1881.

$1,000 Keokuk City 8 per cent. Bonds.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, AUCTIONEER AND STOCK BROKER.

D. D. CALKINS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE—PEREMPTORY SALE.

MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. RICH FRENCH PLATE PIER AND MANTEL MIRRORS, SUPERBLY CARVED ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, SILVER PLATE, &c., &c.

THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Sept. 17, at 10½ o'clock.

All the superb and costly furniture, paintings, statuary and works of art, rosewood drawing room suites, elegant 7-octave piano-forte, mirrors, velvet carpets, &c., contained in the residence No. 2[illegible] 14th-st., near 8th av. The auctioneer calls the special attention of the public to this sale, as being the largest and richest assortment of household furniture offered at auction this season. The furniture was all made for the present owner, and is in good order. The whole will be peremptorily and absolutely sold, without reserve, consisting of rosewood, walnut, oak and mahogany parlor, library, dining-room and chamber furniture of the best description, together with beds and bedding, pure hair mattresses, china and silver ware, cut glass ware, ivory table cutlery, kitchen utensils, &c., &c., being the contents of the above five-story residence. Particulars in catalogues on morning of sale. No postponement. Cartmen will be in attendance to cart, pack or ship goods for purchasers.

DANL. H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell, at public auction, on the 17th day of September, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Union stores, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize ship CHESHIRE, consisting of about

700 BAGS COFFEE,
1,000 BOXES TIN,
4,000 SACKS SALT,
75 CRATES CROCKERY,
PICKLES,
BROGANS,
&c. &c. &c.

ROBT. MURRAY, United States Marshal.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Sept. 17, 1863, at 11 o'clock, at No. 33 West 46th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., the entire furniture, &c., contained in said house, consisting in part of carved rosewood parlor suites in crimson brocatel, rosewood étagere, French secretary, marble-top centre table, brocatel curtains, rosewood and walnut French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, enameled bedroom suites, paillasses, hair mattresses, bolster and pillows, elegant walnut buffet, extension table, dining chairs, lounges, oak library bookcase, library table, gas chandelier and fixtures, French chinaware, velvet, brussels and ingrain carpet, oil-cloths, &c., together with the kitchen furniture.

Catalogues on Wednesday morning at the office of the auctioneer, No. 3 Pine-st.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 18,

At 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby, cor. Pearl-street, Brooklyn.

LARGE SALE OF EXCELLENT FURNITURE.—Rosewood piano, "Chickering, maker;" two parlor suites; mahogany and walnut centre tables, sofas, arm and parlor chairs, round corner bedsteads; marble top bureaus, washstands; hair mattresses; feather beds, bedding; mahogany and walnut extension tables; marble top hat stands; book cases; pier glasses; china, glassware, cutlery; velvet, Brussels, and ingrain carpets; oil-cloths; stoves; trained goat; wagon and harness, &c.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER AND SOMEVILLE WILL SELL at Auction, FRIDAY, Sept. 18, at 10½ o'clock, at the late residence of Jas. S. Petrie, deceased, No. 159 West 11th-st., by order of Executors, Household furniture, consisting of English velvet, brussels, and tapestry carpets, crimson brocatel and lace curtains, gilt frame pier mirrors, oil-paintings and engravings, covered rosewood parlor suite in crimson brocatel, marble-top center and side tables, bronze and ormolu chandeliers and brackets, 2 black walnut extension tables, black walnut dining chairs, mahogany secretary bookcase, bronze and china mantel ornaments, mahogany and black walnut bedroom suites, blue enameled cottage suites, best hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, King & Son's patent chair, oil-cloths, velvet stair carpets and rods, glassware, crockery and kitchen utensils, &c., &c.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, CORNER G AND 22D STS, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 4, 1863.

NOTICE.—WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Quartermaster's Warehouse, on the square between E and F and 21st and 22d sts., on WEDNESDAY, the 23d inst., a large lot of Quartermaster's stores condemned as unfit for public service, consisting in part of Scrap Iron and Leather, Saddles, Bridles, parts of Harness and Wagons, Tents, Tools and Implements, Terms cash in Government funds.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

C. H. TOMPKINS, Captain and Asst. Quartermaster U. S. Army.

AUCTION SALES.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 17th day of September, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Union Stores, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize-schooner MARIA AISHAP, consisting of

SEVENTEEN BALES OF COTTON.

ROBERT MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

ELEGANT HOUSES FOR SALE.

MADISON-AV.—Four-story brown stone, 30 feet wide, with furniture.

LAFAYETTE-PLACE—An extra wide house, 28x100, lot 28x150, with stable, and furniture complete.

SIXTEENTH-ST.—Near Union-square—House 40 ft. wide, with stable.

For full particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—WE INVITE THE ATtention of parties wishing to invest to the following list:

West 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., 25 ft.	$14,500
West 14th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., 25 ft.	11,250
West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., 22 ft.	10,000
West 28th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., 25 ft.	16,000
West 34th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., 25 ft.	25,000
West 34th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., 19 ft.	16,000
West 39th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., 25 ft.	25,000
West 45th st., between 5th and 6th avs., 20 ft.	13,000
East 12th-st., bet. 5th-av. and Union-pl., 20 ft.	20,000
East 19th-st., bet. 4th-av. and Broadway, 22 ft.	20,000
East 28th-st., bet. 4th and Lexington avs., 22 ft.	14,000
East 29th-st., bet. 3d and Lexington avs., 20 ft.	12,000
East 34th-st., 21 ft.	23,000

Fifth-av.—Several first-class residences.

Madison-av.—Several first class residences.

St. Mark's-place—Several first-class residences.

Washington-square—Several first-class residences.

Inquire of S. DINGEE & CO., No. 8 Pine-st.

A COSTLY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Being about to go abroad for an indefinite period, for the health of my family, I offer my residence, situated on the best part of Murray Hill, for sale at less than cost, either with or without the stable, horses, carriages, &c., and additional grounds; also, with or without the furniture, or any part of it. In point of conscientious character, the improvements throughout are not and cannot be excelled; while for costliness, taste and convenience it is believed they will compare favorably with any in this City. To a gentleman of large fortune this is an opportunity which will be found worthy of attention. I can be addressed to the care of Mr. WARD McLEAN, No. 9 Pine-st., or application may be made to him for any additional particulars.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL FOR SALE.—The large and commodious new building in the town of Somers, Westchester County, forty miles from New-York City, containing some thirty odd rooms, well adapted for a YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL, is offered by the proprietor on easy terms. The location is one of the healthiest in the country, scenery beautiful, and only 1½ miles from the Harlem Railroad. Post-office, telegraph station, Episcopal and Presbyterian churches within five minutes' walk. A beautiful orchard, together with five to ten acres of land will be sold with the building. For further particulars apply to J. B. YOUNG, No. 12 Chambers-st., where plans of building may be seen.

FOR SALE ON FIFTH-AV.—FOR SALE, THE extra-size house and lot No. 9[illegible] 5th-av., located at the northwest corner of 5th-av. and 15th-st. The lot is about 33 feet wide and 135 feet deep. The dwelling has been built by the present owner for his own occupancy, and is about 33x100 feet, broadside on 15th-st. The interior is planned and finished in a costly manner, and is adapted to the use and accommodation of a large family. At the end of the lot is a stable. House, lot, furniture and stable are offered for sale, either for cash, or on liberal terms of credit for a large amount of the purchase money. For further particulars and cards to see the house, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., near Broadway.

BEAUTIFUL LOCATION FOR SALE.—The grounds of the Cornwall Collegiate School, with the good will of the establishment. The place contains between 13 and 14 acres, stocked with all kinds of fruit; house large, and well fitted either for this or the boarding business; a fine building site on this place, which will be sold separately if desired. For terms and particulars, address ALFRED C. ROE, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY—A first-class brown stone front house with all the modern improvements. Every room papered or frescoed. Location unsurpassed. Five minutes' walk from South Ferry. The property cost $19,000; will be sold for $15,000. One-half may remain on bond and mortgage if desired, at 6 per cent. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE PLOT OF ground on Newtown Creek recently occupied by the undersigned for an oil refinery. There is a fine chimney and boiler, in perfect order, and bricks enough to rebuild a factory; a good water front and dock, and easy of access from the City, by ferry and railroad, in thirty minutes.

HEYE BROTHERS, No. 39 Broad-st.

1,000 VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS IN the City of Chicago for sale, or would be exchanged for improved or unimproved property in this City or vicinity, merchandise, stocks or past-due claims against parties residing in Tennessee or Kentucky. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or to FRANCIS MORGAN, No. 36 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT A VERY REASONABLE PRICE, two first-class four-story brown-stone front houses, English basements, with all the modern improvements; rooms richly frescoed or papered; location unsurpassed, being in 21st-st., facing Gramercy Park; terms easy. Apply to WM. MACGEORGE, Jr., No. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 16th-st., 53x100, with improvements. Well located for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to

RIDLEY WATTS, Executor, No. 704 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON 21ST-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6th avs., a first-class 4-story brown-stone English basement house, elegantly furnished, and in complete order throughout, with immediate possession. Price, with furniture, $20,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—268 ACRES IN Broome County, one mile from Erie Railroad station, at village of Deposit, offered in exchange for house in or near Brooklyn, or for a small country place a few hours' ride from New-York. Apply at No. 61 Broad-st., up stairs.

CHARLES CARTER.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME ENGLISH BASEment house, No. 88 East 11th-st., opposite Dr. Tyng's Rectory. House 20 feet wide, 4 stories, with modern improvements. Possession with two days' notice. Price $11,000. Apply to

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT furniture, a house desirably situated in Brooklyn, with all the modern improvements, and adjacent to Wall and South Ferries. Apply at No. 42 Spruce-st., up stairs.

VALUABLE WATER-PLOT FOR SALE.—For sale, a valuable plot with a large water front near the Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn. For full particulars, price, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET.

TO LET—THE FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT of a first-class house, No. 107 West 41st-st.; has front and back parlor, bath-room, large kitchen and basement, with cellar, and one or more bedrooms, gas and water-closet. Apply to JAMES WIGGINS, No. 75 Barclay-st., New-York.

TO LET—TWO THREE-STORY HOUSES NOS. 18 and 20 Cheviot-place, near Harrison-st. No 18 is a stone-front house, handsomely papered, with both range and chandeliers and furnace; is a first class house. Apply to H. STEVENSON, No. 218 Court-st., Brooklyn.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—TO A PRIvate family, No. 41 East 28th-st., near 4th-av.; 13 rooms, in good order. Possession Oct. 10. Rent $1,500. Apply at No. 58 East 22d-st., from 12 to 2 P. M.

TO LET—A STORE ON FOURTH-AV., FRONT, and offices in the Bible House, Astor-place. Apply at the Treasurer's office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

HOUSES WANTED.—WE HAVE DESIRABLE tenants for houses furnished and unfurnished, in New-York, Brooklyn and Jersey City. Parties wishing to rent will find it to their interest to send memorandum to A. JOURNEAY, No. 9 Pine-st.

TO RESIDENTS ON MURRAY HILL.—Any gentleman wishing to sell his house, if first-class, and willing to give possession soon, may hear of a cash purchaser by sending particulars to WARD, at the Madison square Post-office. N. B.—Would hire a furnished house.

FURNISHED HOUSE.—WANTED, FOR A small family of three, from 1st October till May or longer, a small thoroughly furnished dwelling, above 14th-st. Very best references given. Rent $75 to $100. Address Box No. 2,985 New-York Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.—A SMALL family, without children, want a high-stoop, moderate-sized and well-furnished house, between 14th and 42d sts., between 4th and 6th avs. Apply at VAN WINKLE & WINANS', No. 14 Pine-st.

WANTED—A WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE TILL May 1, in a good location. Family small. Best references. Rent all in advance if any object. Principals please address "F. H.," care of Mr. J. T. Ellis, No. 939 Broadway, cor. 22d-st., with full particulars.

WANTED—A LARGE ROOM, SUITABLE FOR A small Debating Society. A central location preferred. Address, stating terms and particulars, H. S., Box No. 1,287 New-York Post-office.

WANTED TO RENT—A WELL FURNISHED house, medium size, for a small family, between 8th and 23d sts. and 2d and 6th avs. Address Box No. 2,979 Post-office, with terms and location.

WANTED—TO HIRE, UNFURNISHED, A 3½ OR 4-story high stoop house, at least 25 feet wide, between Lexington and 6th-avs., and between 10th and 30th sts. Address J. WEED, No. 68 South-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY SEAT near Jamaica—some 12 acres. The buildings are ample and first-class. Several hundred fruit trees, in bearing, comprising every variety which can be perfected in this climate. The whole place has been highly cultivated for many years, and has a profusion of ornamental trees and shrubbery which make it very attractive. It is within easy walking distance of fine schools, in a quiet neighborhood, and is entirely healthy as a place of residence. Price $10,000. No deduction nor exchange will be made, but terms easy. Address A. B. C., Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET or lease at Orange—(owner going abroad.) About an acre of land and carriage-house; dwelling-house has furnace, gas and water-closet; is completely and handsomely furnished, piano, &c.; convenient to depot; rent $75 per month. Inquire of EFFINGHAM T. HYATT, No. 5 Beekman-st., over the Park Bank, or of HENRY B. BLACKWELL, Land Agent, Orange, N. J.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT, situated in the town of Greenwich, Conn., containing 8 acres, tastefully laid out and filled with shrubbery, ornamental and fruit trees of the best varieties. House modern—built in the most approved style, with all the conveniences of a City residence—delightfully situated, overlooking the Sound.

J. S. CALDWELL, No. 24 Pine-st.

ANY GENTLEMAN DESIRING TO PURchase a first-class country seat can learn the full particulars of one which, in every desirable feature and appointment, is probably unsurpassed if not unequaled in the environs of New-York, by addressing SUBURB, at the Astor House. N. B.—It must be sold on account of death, and may be had at a bargain.

TO LET—AT A BARGAIN, IN YONKERS, either furnished or unfurnished, a pleasant house, with modern conveniences, five minutes' walk from Hudson River Railroad depot. For further particulars, inquire of E. TREMAINE, No. 22 William-st., or J. W. RUSSELL, No. 4 Pine-st., or at Getty House, Yonkers.

FOR SALE—AT SING SING, ON THE HUDSON, on high ground, with fine views of the river, &c., a handsome country residence, consisting of large brick house and 50 acres of land, graperies, garden-house and all the necessary outbuildings. Will be sold low. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J., THIRteen miles from Jersey City, a country residence, five minutes' walk from depot, newly built, two stories high, with attic and basement. Lot 68x250. Situation healthy. Price very low. Inquire at Room No. 24, No. 61 William st., of WM. B. DANA.

COUNTRY SEAT OR FARM WANTED, in exchange for first-class 7 per cent. bonds. The property must be unincumbered, and owners only dealt with. Address BONDS, Box No. 119 *Times* Office, giving full description of property, &c.

WANTED TO RENT—A COMFORTABLE house in the country, within one hour of the City, with one or more acres of land, for a careful and responsible tenant. Address, with particulars, J. A., Brooklyn Post-office.

FARMS.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—ON LONG Island, in the town of Huntington, near the village, a farm of 64 acres, all under highest state of cultivation, abounding in fruit of the choicest selection; cottage house, carriage houses, barns and outhouses of every necessary description. The stock and all the tools and implements, if required. Inquire on the premises, or of WM. LEAYCRAFT, No. 72 South 3d-st., Williamsburgh, or of D. STRONG, No. 347 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, where a map of the farm can be seen, and further particulars had.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 180 ACRES, NEAR Trenton, N. J., suitable for dairy, truck or grain; water front on a navigable stream. Also, a farm of 72 acres, in Monmouth County, N. J., 3 miles from Camden and Amboy Railroad. Apply to B. GILL, Allentown, Monmouth County, N. J., or to JOHN C. T. SMIDT, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

WANTED—A FRUIT FARM NEAR NEW-YORK or on a railroad or water route, worth $5,000 to $10,000, for which cash or first-class City property will be given. Also, wanted, a farm worth $10,000 to $20,000, in exchange for an elegant house.

S. COCHCROFT, No. 165 Broadway.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and partial board, in a private family, at No. 29 Washington-place, adjoining the University.

BOARDING.—VERY PLEASANT AND WELL-furnished rooms, with all modern improvements, suitable for gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives, at No. 34 West 25th-st.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, for a gentleman and wife, with two little girls; location in vicinity of Madison-square; will furnish rooms, if desired. A first-class family, wishing to reduce expenses, may respond, addressing G., Box No. 2,311 New-York Post-office. First-class references, of course, exchanged.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND lady, in a private family, in a central and pleasant location. Pleasant rooms and a good home wanted. Address, with particulars, C. B. R., Box No. 2,757 Post-office, New-York.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN, wife and daughter, from the 1st of October; location, 7th and 10th avs., 21st and 28th sts.—23d-st. preferred—in a private family. Address BENTON, Box No. 173 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED.—FURNISHED ROOM WITH board by a young man, in the neighborhood of 23d st., between 5th and 7th avs. Address, stating terms, J, Box No. 1,302 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WANTS board with a pleasant family; location central. Address B. NILUR, Box No. 3,730 Post-office, stating particulars.

WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM, WITH OR without breakfast and tea, where the refinements and privileges of home, which the advertiser mainly seeks, may be obtained. Address, with very full particulars, Box 616 Post-office. References unexceptionable.

WANTED—FOR TWO GENTLEMEN, BOARD IN a private family, or where only few boarders are taken; best of references given and required. Address, stating terms, J. A., Box No. 5,6[illegible] Post-office.

AT NO. 176 EAST 14TH-ST.—A ROOM TO let to suit a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, on the second floor; a hall room on the third floor; the location is good, the house airy and pleasant; reference required.

ROOMS WITH BOARD—VERY PLEASANT rooms may be had, with board, at No. 54 West 17th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

THE FRONT ROOMS ON THE SECOND floor and two on the fourth can be had, with breakfast and tea, at 147 9th-st., a few doors from Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE procured for the Summer and Fall season in a commodious country residence, surrounded with shade and beautiful scenery, and handsomely located among the hills. Air is pure, healthy and cool. Liberal table, neat rooms, and piano. Reference required. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

FURNITURE.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A GOOD SECond-hand Brussels carpet, about 30 yards, not long in use. A note, addressed CARPET, Box No. 121 *Times* Office, stating price, whether English or American, and where it can be seen, will receive attention. No second-hand dealers need answer.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and pailliasses.

WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

INSURANCE.

REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

INCREASED CAPITAL.

Cash Capital $300,000

Surplus over ... $200,000 Assets over $500,000

This Company, with net assets amounting to more than half a million of dollars safely invested, is prepared to offer increased facilities to insurers against loss or damage by fire, and the risks of inland navigation or transportation.

The attention of the public is directed to the peculiar advantages offered to the assured by this Company.

1. In having a cash capital all paid in and safely invested.

2. In the accumulation of profits forming a surplus of over two hundred thousand dollars, and constantly increasing and liable for the losses of the Company.

3. In the issue of 80 per cent. of the profits in scrip, bearing 6 per cent. interest, payable annually in cash to customers on all Participation Policies.

Parties insuring with the above Company enjoy all the advantages afforded by a paid in and safely invested cash capital, with the economy and security of the mutual system.

No liability whatever incurred by the assured.

A liberal reduction in the premium made to customers preferring non-participation policies.

ROBERT S. HONE, President.

DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

No. 429 CANAL-ST., CORNER OF VARICK.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2, and from 5 to 7 P. M.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on sums of $500 and under, and FIVE PER CENT. on larger sums. Interest commences Oct. 1.

EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.

JOHN McLANE, WM. S. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents.

GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

ASTROLOGY.

THE GREAT AND REAL ASTROLOGER A. B. MAURICE, will unfold the meandering of the past, present and future, covering the whole field of all that relates to your happiness or misery through your whole life; he will bring success out of the most hopeless cases of any undertaking. All who consult him will have good luck through life. Fee—Ladies, 50 cents; gentlemen, $1. Hours until 8 in the evening. No. 126 Bleecker-st., near Wooster.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1863.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M. on FRIDAY, the 18th instant, for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn. To be delivered as early as practicable, bidders to state the time of deliveries.

2,000 barrels first quality new MESS PORK, or PRIME MESS PORK, to be full salted, 200 lbs. meat, in full-hooped oak barrels, with two iron hoops; meat to be free from rust or stain.

50,000 pounds first quality THOROUGHLY SMOKED NEW BACON SIDES.

50,000 pounds first quality canvased sugar-cured SMOKED HAMS.

The bacon and hams are to be packed in air-tight tierces with four iron hoops; or if in bulk, may be delivered at such points in the cities of New-York or Brooklyn, as may be designated.

100 barrels first quality pickled BEEF TONGUES; 200 pounds of meat, in full hooped oak barrels, with two iron hoops.

300,000 pounds prime RIO COFFEE.

Bidders are requested to name prices for furnishing it in either of four styles, as follows:

1. Green, in barrels like samples to be seen at this office.

2. Green, and packed in double sacks of one hundred pounds each.

3. Roasted, in double sacks as above.

4. Roasted and Ground, in barrels as above, the barrels to be fully lined with strong paper.

Parties offering to furnish Coffee, either green or to be roasted, are required to send in full-chop samples, in the green state, of all the coffee they propose to furnish.

10,000 pounds carefully selected TEA, in original packages, ⅓ Green, ⅓ Souchong, ⅓ Oolong; packages to be well strapped and in perfect order. Cargo and chop marks to be marked on the proposals. Each sample must be marked in full with the name of the party offering, the cargo and chop-marks, price and quantity offering.

Bidders are requested not to offer more than two samples of each kind of Tea.

1,000,000 pounds of dry, light-yellow COFFEE SUGAR, or choice, dry, raw SUGAR; barrels to be new and of the best in use for the purpose, and to be full head-lined.

Separate proposals must be made for each article enumerated, and bidders may propose for the whole or any part of each.

Samples of all the articles, except the meats, must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to therein. Samples of Tea and Sugar must be in neat boxes of card-board or tin, fully labeled, *and not in paper parcels.*

Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement posted at its head, and must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guarantee of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed if required."

The seller's name, place of business, and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with gross, tare and net weights, and shipping marks to be hereafter designated must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated.

Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors, *other than the party furnishing the provisions,* will be required for all the meats, certifying on the part of the seller their present quality and condition and the immediately preceding inspection. The meats will also be examined and passed upon by Robert P. Getty, Inspector on the part of the United States.

All the stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery, and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights, signed by a professional Public Weigher, must be furnished whenever required.

Payment, as heretofore, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed, "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

A. B. EATON, Colonel and A. C. G. S.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, Seventh-st. Wharf, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16, 1863.

Written proposals are invited for furnishing HAY, STRAW, OATS and CORN for the use of this depot, to be delivered at the railroad depot, or at any of the Government wharves in this city.

The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and they should state the quantity and grade of each article offered, also the price and the date of delivery.

Proposals will be received for five thousand (5,000) bushels of Corn or Oats, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or Straw, and upward, unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.

All grain to be put up in good sacks, of about two (2) bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.

The Hay and Straw to be securely baled.

All Grain and Hay offered to be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidders, as the interest of the service may require. Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.

Payment to be made at the completion of the contract.

S. L. BROWN, Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE, CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 11, 1863.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE UNdersigned, until WEDNESDAY NOON, Sept. 23, 1863, for furnishing, by contract, the following articles to wit

Brown Drills, Standard, 33 inches wide.
Brown Drills, Standard, ordinary width.
Cotton Duck, 8 oz., 10 oz., 12 oz., and 15 oz.
Drum Heads, Snare.
Drum Heads, Batter.
Drum Cords.
Army Cloth, Dark Blue, Standard.
Felling Axes.
Sashes, Worsted.
Recruiting Flags.
Recruiting Flags, Halliards.
Storm Flags.
Storm Flags, Hilliards.
Fifes.
Chevrons, Sergeants,—Infantry, Artillery and Cavalry.
Chevrons, Corporals,—Infantry, Artillery and Cavalry.

Parties offering goods must in all cases furnish samples, and must distinctly state in their bids the quantity of goods they propose to furnish, the price, and the time of delivery. A guarantee, signed personally by two responsible parties and agreeing that the bidder will enter into a contract if an award is made to him, must accompany each proposal.

All supplies must be delivered in good new packages, free of charge, at the United States Inspection Depot in this city.

Written contracts will be entered into with parties to whom awards are made, and bonds required of them in sums equal to one-fourth of the value of the goods contracted for.

Bids will be opened on Wednesday, Sept. [illegible], 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Inspection Rooms, and bidders are invited to be present at the opening.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

Blank forms of Proposal, contracts and bonds may be obtained at this office.

By order of Col. THOMAS SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.

C. W. MOULTON, Captain and A. Q. M.

CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 15, 1863.

PROPOSALS FOR HORSES.—PROPOSALS are solicited and will be received at this office for the furnishing of cavalry horses, to be delivered at Pittsburgh, Penn., Philadelphia, Washington City, Syracuse, N. Y., or Indianapolis, Ind.

Proposals will be considered for the furnishing of horses in lots of not less than twenty-five (25.) The horses to be from fifteen (15) to sixteen (16) hands high, from five (5) to nine (9) years old, well broken to the saddle, compactly built, in good flesh, and free from all defects.

The ability of the bidder to fulfill his agreement must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

Proposals must be addressed to Lieut.-Col. C. G. SAWTELLE, Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau, and be indorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Horses."

C. G. SAWTELLE, Lieutenant-Colonel, and Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OFFICE, July 24, 1863.

MAIL COMMUNICATION BETWEEN JAMAICA AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.—The Governor and Executive Committee will receive proposals up to the 8th of October next, from parties willing to contract with them for the conveyance in steam vessels of a monthly mail, between the City of Kingston, in this Island, and the City of New-York, in the United States of America, and *vice versa*, under the authority of the acts of this Island, 22 Vic. ch. 48, "to promote steam communication between this Island and the United States of America," and 23 Vic. ch. 11, an act in aid of the aforesaid 22 Vic. ch 48.

The terms and conditions, including the period for which the contract will be taken will be made known on application to Messrs. THOMSON, HANKEY & CO., Mincing-lane, London; JEREMIAH LEAYCRAFT, Esq., No. 60 Wall-st., New-York, or at this office.

Tenders for this service are to be addressed and sent to the Secretary to the Executive Committee, of Jamaica, Spanish Town.

CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 9, 1863.

PROPOSALS FOR ROOFING FELT—PROposals are solicited at this office for the furnishing of ROOFING FELT, in considerable quantities, as it may be required from time to time in the construction of cavalry stables and barracks.

The felt to be delivered at the wharf of the Cavalry Depot, at Gisboro Point, near this City.

Bidders are requested to send with their bids samples of the quality of felt they propose to furnish.

The felt will be subject to inspection on delivery.

C. G. SAWTELLE, Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING, Sept. 12, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this Bureau until 3 o'clock, P. M., on the 23d DAY OF SEPTEMBER, instant, for one thousand barrels navy pork, and seven hundred barrels navy beef. The beef, pork and barrels to conform to the navy standard, with the exception of iron hoops, the same to be delivered at the Brooklyn Yard within ten days after being notified of the acceptance of proposal, and then undergo the usual inspection of the Yard.

BUILDING MATERIALS, &C.

PINE AND HARDWOOD TIMBER.

Eight million feet gang sawed Canada and Michigan pine, comprising a complete assortment of all thicknesses, from ⅝-inch to 12 inches, and all sizes pine joists and timber. Five hundred thousand feet of dry walnut. Also, a large lot of dry oak, ash and whitewood. For sale on reasonable terms.

H. W. SAGE & CO., foot of East 32d-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the City to purchase cheap and well-finished MANTELS is at A. KLABER'S Mantel Manufactory, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

MEDICAL.

TRIESEMAR.

TRIESEMAR, Nos. 1, 2, and 3—Protected by Royal letters patent of England, and secured by the seals of the "Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris," and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

TRIESEMAR No. 1 invigorates the exhausted, all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, even in the decline of life its rallying powers are astonishing.

TRIESEMAR No. 2 has superior properties in those cases where copavia or cubebs is usually administered.

TRIESEMAR No. 3 entirely eradicates all impurities; is most excellent in secondary symptoms, thus obviating the necessity of mercury or any other deleterious ingredient. These admirable remedies are in the agreeable form of a lozenge. In tin cases at $3; four cases in one at $9, or four nine-dollar cases for $27, thereby saving $9. To be had of Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal, New-York. Immediately on receipt of amount, forwarded to any part of the world, securely packed and directed, according to the instructions of the writer.

Advice and medical aid as usual at the above medical establishment.

By special appointment, Triesemar is also sold by Wells & Co., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and by Worthington, No. 206 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No 50 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send for a circular, or write.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. N. B.—Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

MADAME RESTELL, FEMALE PHYSICIAN and Professor of Midwifery, who has successfully treated all diseases of Females for thirty years, can be consulted, as usual, at No. 162 Chambers-st., or by letter.

Her infallible medicines for either married or single ladies can be sent by mail. Price $5.

N. B.—Ladies who desire to avail themselves of Madame RESTELL'S valuable, certain and safe mode of removing obstructions, suppressions, &c., &c., from whatever cause, without the use of medicines or instruments can do so at one interview. Ladies from a distance can return the same day.

MADAME RESTELL, Female Physician and Accoucheur, No 162 Chambers-st., New-York City.

Ladies who desire board, and the best medical attendance during confinement, can be accommodated.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House.) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE —Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

MRS. MAXWELL, M. D., NO. 6 GREENE-STREET, New-York, takes pleasure in offering her services to the ladies who are suffering from Irregularities, Suppression, &c., from whatever cause produced. In order to extend her sphere of usefulness, she has taken a large house, regardless of expense, and fitted it up as a Lying in Hospital. There the most perfect secrecy is observed, and all the comforts of home in a sick-room may be found. Also, Female Monthly Pills. Price, $1. And where the children can always be adopted.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS. IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills, infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., New-York.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The City is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob him of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. No other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834. Eight separate rooms and a private entrance.

ADVICE TO LADIES.—IN ALL CASES where infallible medicines are desired, or mode of treatment that never fails, call upon Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," who treats female complaints exclusively. Office 129 Liberty-st.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J., with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment.

SCROFULA, CONSUMPTION, MERCURY and Syphilis eradicated; veronica quinquefolia, Nature's sovereign remedial for purifying the blood.

HEGEMAN & CO., Broadway.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. That is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it, and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, 300 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION

Extract teeth without the slightest pain. Dr. COLTON, who originated and first demonstrated the value of the NITROUS OXIDE as an anæsthetic, having had twenty years' experience with the gas, will administer it in person. Instructions, with the right apparatus furnished to dentists, on very reasonable terms, with a certificate of ability. OFFICE No. 22 BOND-ST.

DRS. GRIFFIN, NO. 258 GRAND-ST., N.Y., opposite Lord and Taylor's, and No 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are inserting their improved Artificial Teeth, with or without extracting the roots; full sets on gold or platina, $25; on silver or rubber, $8; partial sets (gold) per tooth, $2; silver or rubber, $1; extracting, 25c.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN, by Nitrous Oxide, at No. 33 3d-av., between 9th and 10th sts., by Dr. J. J. GILLESPIE. Dentists instructed how to make Anesthetic Nitrous Oxide. Apparatus made and fitted up by Dr. GILLESPIE.

METALS.—TIN PLATES, ROOFING PLATES and Sheet Iron of all kinds for sale by A. A. THOMPSON & CO., Nos. 215 and 217 Water-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For flagging in One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, between First-avenue and Avenue A.

For setting curb and gutter in Fifty-seventh-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

For fencing lots in Lexington-avenue, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh streets, and in Thirty-sixth-street, from Lexington to Third-avenue.

For fencing lots in Broadway, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets, and in Forty-fifth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

For fencing lots on the south side of Fifty-third-street, between Second and Third avenues.

For fencing lot number one hundred and forty-two East Thirty-eighth-street.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on the south side of One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, embraced between the corner of First-avenue and a point two hundred and forty-four feet east therefrom. All the lots on the north side of Fifty-seventh-street, between the Fourth and Lexington avenues, and including the lots on Fifty-seventh-street, east of Lexington, to the distance of two hundred feet from the corner of Lexington-avenue. All the lots and gores at the northeast corner of Thirty-sixth-street and Lexington-avenue, extending forty-two feet two inches northerly on the avenue from the corner of Thirty-sixth-street, and along Thirty-sixth-street to the distance of two hundred and eighty-four feet eleven inches from the corner of the avenue. All the lots between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets on the west side of Broadway, and on both sides of Forty-fifth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. Also, lot known as Ward number forty-five and one-half in block number two hundred and fifty-six of the Nineteenth Ward, and lot known as number one hundred and forty-two in East Thirty-eight-street, the latter supposed to belong to Peter Lutz.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, number thirty-two Chambers-street, basement New-Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL, JACOB F. OAKLEY, WM. A. DOOLEY, } Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW-COURT-HOUSE, Sept. 7, 1863.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For paving Beekman-street with trap-block.

For setting curb and gutter and flagging in Eighty-fourth-street, from Third to Fourth avenues, and on Fifty-fifth street, from Third to Lexington avenues.

For building a receiving basin at the northeast corner of Lexington-avenue and Thirty-fourth-street.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Beekman-street, from Park-row to South-street, including the lots on South-street and Park-row, and upon all the intersecting streets to the extent of half the blocks north and south of Beekman-street; also, all the lots fronting on or adjacent to Eighty-fourth-street, on both sides of the way between Third and Fourth avenues; also, all the lots fronting on or adjacent to Fifty-fifth-street, on both sides of the way, between Third and Lexington avenues; also, all the lots fronting on the east side of Lexington-avenue, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets.

All persons whose interests are effected by the above-named Assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement new Court-House, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL, JACOB F. OAKLEY, WM. A. DOOLEY, } Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Sept. 16, 1863.

NOTICE.—NEW-YORK COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—HENRY RAWLS and CHARLES ST. JOHN SEYMOUR against FRANCIS GOTTSBERGER, as assignee of WILLIAM GORDON, an insolvent debtor.—In pursuance of an order, made in this action at a Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas of the City and County of New-York, held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 25th day of August, 1863, notice is hereby given to all the creditors of William Gordon, an insolvent debtor, who have claims under an assignment made by said William Gordon to the defendant, Francis Gottsberger, as assignee, bearing date the 21st day of March, 1862, to exhibit their demands, duly verified, before me, the Referee named in said order, at my office, No. 8 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of October, 1863, at twelve o'clock M., and that in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the said assignment and the funds thereby appropriated.—Dated New-York, Sept. 10, 1863.

H. W. ROBINSON, Referee.

EATON & TAYLOR, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 7 Pine-st.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet every day, until further notice, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are respectfully invited to attend.

Alderman TERENCE FARLEY,
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman F. I. A. BOOLE,
Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAMUEL WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. BRANDON,
Councilman JOHN G. HAVILAND.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON, GEO. A. JEREMIAH, CHAS. H. HALL, } Committee on Police.

THE COMMITTEE ON LAMPS AND GAS of the Board of Councilmen will meet EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., until further notice, in Room No. 5 City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

ALEX. BRANDON, JAMES MURRAY, RICHARD O'BRIEN, } Committee on Lamps and Gas.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to such Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON, JOHN FOX, LEWIS R. RYERS, } Committee on Public Buildings.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committe will have an opportunity of being heard.

GEORGE A. JEREMIAH,
TERENCE FARLEY,
CHARLES H. HALL,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee, are invited to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
PETER MASTERSON,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

JOHN McCOOL,
PETER MITCHELL,
LEWIS R. RYERS,
Committee on Fire Department.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR SHREWSBURY, SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS, Port Washington, Mount's & Brown's Docks, Fair Haven and Red Bank. On MONDAY, June 1, and every succeeding day, (Sundays excepted,) the steamer HELEN will leave Robinson-st. Pier at 8 A. M.; returning, will leave Red Bank at 2½ P. M. SUNDAY TRIPS.—On SUNDAY, May 31, and every succeeding Sunday, she will leave New-York, (same Pier,) at 7½ A. M. Returning, will leave Red Bank at 3 P. M., making the usual landings. The LAURA will connect for Pleasure Bay, Long Branch and Branchport.

DIRECT STEAMBOAT LINE FOR HARTFORD, connecting with railroad to Springfield, Northampton, Bellows Falls, Brattleboro', &c. Steamer GRANITE STATE leaves Peck-slip at 4 P. M., Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Steamer CITY OF HARTFORD leaves Peck-slip at 4 P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

The Boats of this line are first-class Sound steamers, and are commanded by competent and experienced officers.

NEW-YORK, May 25, 1863.

FOR CATSKILL AND MOUNTAIN HOUSE.—Steamer THOMAS POWELL will leave foot of Franklin-st., TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS of each week, at 5 P. M., and SATURDAYS, at 3 P. M., landing at Malden, connecting with stages at Catskill to the Mountain House, Delhi and Gilboa. Leaves Catskill for New-York on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 6 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat and Railroad Connection. The CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:15 P. M. The Steamboat Train leaves the wharf at New-Haven on the arrival of the boat for all way stations. NIGHT LINE.—The ELM CITY leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 16, Steamer BROADWAY will leave pier foot of Jay-st. every afternoon at 3 o'clock for Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, and Haverstraw.

EXCURSIONS.

TO THE COAL FIELDS OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Tickets for these Excursions are now for sale at the office of the CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY, foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York. For description of the routes and further information, apply at the office, foot of Cortlandt-st., or of H. P. BALDWIN, General Ticket Agent, No. 69 Wall-st.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERCHANTS, No. 13 Dey-st., works at Paterson, N. J. Manufacture stationary and portable steam engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum, rope machinery, &c.

SHIPPING.

GALWAY LINE.

THE

ATLANTIC IRISH ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ADRIATIC, 1,200 Horse-power, 4,800 Tons.
HIBERNIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
COLUMBIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
ANGLIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.

The magnificent Steamship ADRIATIC, Capt. NICHOLSON, will sail from NEW-YORK, for GALWAY and LIVERPOOL, on TUESDAY, Sept. 22, to be followed by the ANGLIA, from Boston, Oct. 6.

Rates of passage, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

First Cabin.......$80
Intermediate.......40
Steerage.......30

Passengers forwarded also to London, Paris, Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at lowest rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Galway to New-York and Boston, $25, $35, $85, $105.

For passage, apply to SABEL & SEARLE, No. 23 Broadway.

For freight, and other information, apply to LAWRENCE, GILES & CO., No. 11 South William-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

PERSIA, LOTT, leaves New-York Wednesday, Sept. 9.
AFRICA, STONE, leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 16.
SCOTIA, JUDKINS, leaves New-York Weds'y, Sept. 23.
ARABIA, MOODIE, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 30.
CHINA, ANDERSON, leaves New-York Wdns'dy, Oct. 7.
EUROPA, SHANNON, leaves Boston, Wednes'y, Oct. 14.
PERSIA, LOTT, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 21.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.......$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.......80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.......$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.......65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known steamers of the Liverpool New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF NEW-YORK.......Saturday.......Sept. 19
ETNA.......Saturday.......Sept. 26
CITY OF WASHINGTON.......Saturday.......Oct. 3.

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency

First cabin	$80	Steerage	$32 50
First cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	35 50
First cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40 50
First cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37 50

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage $25. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO LIVERPOOL.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,

calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Brooking,	Friday, 14th August.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Milburn,	Friday, 28th August.
CAROLINA	2,978	Pearce,	

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 25 years.

They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin....... { $90 / 75 } Payable in Currency.
Steerage....... 35

Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.

For further particulars, apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer NOVA SCOTIAN.

Capt. GRAHAM, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Quebec next SATURDAY, Sept. 19.

Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $87 and $72. Steerage, found with good provisions, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.

SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE, VIA NICARAGUA, FOR SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON. On SATURDAY, Oct. 3, at noon, The steamship ILLINOIS, 2,500 tons, the finest, fastest and strongest steamship in the California trade, will sail as above from the pier foot of Warren-st., North River.

For freight or passage apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, No. 177 West-st.

NEW-YORK AND WASHINGTON STEAMSHIP LINE.

SEMI-WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW-YORK, WASHINGTON and GEORGETOWN, D. C. Regular sailing days, SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M., from PIER NO. 15 EAST RIVER, foot of Wall-st. For freight or passage, apply to JAMES HAND, Agent, No. 117 Wall-st.

MORGAN & RHINEHART, Agents, Washington and Georgetown.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The first-class Steamship LOCUST POINT, Capt. SAMUEL HOFFMAN. Carrying the United States Mails. Will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on THURSDAY, Sept. 17, at 3 P. M.

Passage, $60. For freight or passage, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

To sail on SATURDAY, Sept. 19, at 3 o'clock P. M., the new side-wheel U. S. M. Steamship EVENING STAR, WM. R. BELL, Commander: will sail as above from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. For freight or passage, apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 161 Broadway. N. B.—The steamship MORNING STAR will sail for New-Orleans on SATURDAY, Oct. 3.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce naturalization certificates.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE.—Passports from the Department of State furnished by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st., Room No. 28.

GROCERIES.

TO FAMILIES AND GROCERS.

THE BEST SOAP IN USE.

E. MORGAN'S SONS'

PEARL

MOTTLED SOAP.

This Soap is, without doubt, the best and cheapest in use. It is manufactured from the best materials; and being entirely free from any of those injurious substances so often found in soap, we do not hesitate to pronounce it unequaled for washing flannels and fine goods, or for family use of any kind. We have several other qualities of soaps which give the most unqualified satisfaction wherever used. Our house has been established upward of fifty years, and has a wide reputation for manufacturing only from the best materials.

GIVE THE PEARL MOTTLED SOAP A TRIAL.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS, No. 211 Washington-st., and No. 440 West-st.

TEAS.

ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.
ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.
ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.
ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.

The

GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,

No. 51 Vesey-st., New-York,

are selling all their Teas at only

TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT,

believing this feature to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying enormous profits.

MILITARY.

TEN THOUSAND SUBSTITUTES WANTED.

$300 IN CASH PAID TO THE SUBSTITUTE BEFORE HE LEAVES THE ROOM.

Apply to the County Substitute and Relief Committee, Nos. 71 and 73 Duane-st., Supreme Court Rooms, up stairs.

HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 2 P. M.

By order of the Committee.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor.
WM. M. TWEED, Supervisor.

CORNELIUS CORSON, GEO. F. THOMPSON, } Clerks.

NEW-YORK COUNTY SUBSTITUTE AND RELIEF COMMITTEE.

The Committee hereby give notice that they have fixed their office at the Supreme Court Rooms, Nos. 71 and 73 Duane-st., up stairs, and that said office will be open daily at 9 o'clock A. M., until the business for which the Committee was organized is disposed of.

The Committee also give notice that no applications for the payment of substitute or relief money will be entertained until the District Board of Enrollment have examined and accepted the person drafted into the United States service, under the act of Congress approved March 3, 1863.

The certificate of acceptance by the District Board of Enrollment must be presented to this committee.

The following Rules and regulations have been adopted in relation to drafted persons in indigent circumstances, who have families dependent upon them for support:

I. The term "citizen," employed in the fourth and seventh sections of the Ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, embraces all residents of this City and County liable to draft and service under the Act of Congress.

II. The words "having a family depending on him for support," which occur in the fourth section of the Ordinance aforesaid, and their equivalent as used in the seventh section of said Ordinance, are construed to mean and include the following cases, that is to say:

1. A man having a wife and child or children,
2. A man having a wife only,
3. A man having children, whose wife is dead,
4. A man having a parent or parents, or other near relatives, for whom he habitually provides.

} Who are wholly dependent upon him for support.

III. Drafted persons in indigent circumstances, situated as above, who upon inspection by the Board of Enrollment are found liable to serve, and who shall elect to serve, and actually be mustered into the service of the United States, on applying to this Committee, and satisfying them in regard to the above points, will be furnished with a certificate as provided in the fourth section of the Ordinance, which will entitle their families to the amount of relief therein expressed, not exceeding the sum of three hundred dollars, which will be paid by the Comptroller in such installments, and at such times, as will, in his judgment, best afford the assistance needed by such families.

IV. In case any such indigent drafted person whose liability to serve has been determined by the action of the Board of Enrollment has a family depending upon him for support, who are in such a condition as to render it, in the opinion of the Substitute and Relief Committee, a case of peculiar hardship for him to leave them, and he shall be unable to procure a substitute within the time required, he may report the fact to said Committee, and on their being satisfied in regard to it, and particularly that he has used his best endeavors to obtain a substitute, they will furnish him a certificate to be presented to the Comptroller, who will thereupon pay to the proper officer of the Government the sum necessary to obtain his exemption from the draft.

V. In all cases of application for the payment of money to substitutes for the drafted persons hereinafter specified, the Committee will require the following particulars, that is to say:

POLICEMEN will furnish written or printed statements, to be subscribed and sworn to by them, setting forth:

1. Their residence, giving the Ward, and the name and number of the street or avenue.
2. Their age, and whether married or single.
3. The fact of their having been drafted, and in what Congressional District, and whether they have been duly inspected by or under the direction of the Board of Enrollment, and found to be liable to perform military duty under the Act of Congress entitled "An Act for enrolling and calling out the national forces," &c., passed March 3, 1863.
4. The date of his appointment as a member of the Metropolitan Police, and the place and Precinct within the City and County of New-York where the applicant is stationed and performs Police duty, and the date when he was so stationed or detailed.

Each of said statements must have affixed to it a certificate signed by the Captain or other commanding officer of the Precinct to which the applicant belongs, to the effect that the facts therein set forth are true, and this certificate must be countersigned by the President of the Board of Police.

FIREMEN and Exempt Firemen performing active duty will furnish written or printed statements, to be subscribed or sworn to by them, setting forth—

1. Their residence, giving the Ward, and the number and name of the street or avenue.
2. Their age, and whether married or single.
3. Their occupation.
4. The fact of their having been drafted, and in what Congressional District, and whether they have been duly inspected by or under the direction of the Board of Enrollment and found to be liable to perform military duty under the Act of Congress entitled "An act for enrolling and calling out the National forces," and for other purposes," passed March 3, 1863.
5. The name of the engine, hook and ladder or hose company of which they are members, or in which they perform duty, and the date when they were elected as such members, or became attached to such company, and whether or not they perform active duty in the Fire Department.

Each of said statements must have affixed to it a certificate signed by the foreman and secretary of the company to which the applicant belongs, to the effect that the facts therein set forth are true; and this certificate must be countersigned by the Chairman of the Committee appointed by the Board of Representatives of the Fire Department.

MILITIAMEN will furnish written or printed statements, to be subscribed and sworn to by them, setting forth—

1. Their residence, giving the Ward, and the name and number of the street or avenue.
2. Their age, and whether married or single.
3. The fact of their having been drafted, and in what Congressional District, and whether they have been duly inspected by or under the direction of the Board of Enrollment, and found to be liable to perform military duty under the act of Congress entitled "An act for enroling and calling out the National forces," &c., passed March 3, 1863.
4. The name of the company and regiment, or other military organization within the City and County of New-York to which the applicant belongs, and the date when he became a member of such company and organization, also his present rank.

Each of said statements must have affixed to it a certificate signed by the commandant of the company to which the applicant belongs, to the effect that the facts therein set forth are true; and this certificate must be countersigned by the Colonel or other commanding officer of the regiment or other organization.

VI The moneys authorized by the ordinance to be paid for substitutes, as above, will be paid to such substitutes respectively, or their duly authorized agents, at the office of the Comptroller, or such other place or places as he may designate, immediately upon their furnishing him with satisfactory evidence of their acceptance and actual muster into the service.

☞ Blank forms of application for relief under the ordinance may be obtained either at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, or at the Committee Rooms, Nos. 71 and 73 Duane-st.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor.
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor.
Committee.

GEO. F. THOMPSON, CORNELIUS CORSON, } Clerks.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1863.

NEW-YORK COUNTY SUBSTITUTE AND RELIEF COMMITTEE.

NAMES AND PLACES OF MEETING OF AUXILARY COMMITTEES.

The Committee announce hereby that, in pursuance of their request, made on the 2d instant, the Chairman of the Republican Central and Tammany Hall General Committees, have each selected one gentleman in each Ward to meet daily at some place in their respective Wards, and give information and instruction to drafted persons desiring the aid of this Committee, and that the several Ward Committees named in the annexed list have agreed to the places and times of meetings, as also shown in connection with the said list.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
WM. M. TWEED, Supervisor,
WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor,
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
Committee.

C. CORSON, G. F. THOMPSON, } Clerks.

WARD AUXILIARY COMMITTEES.

Ward.	Republicans.	Democrats.
1	James Marshall.	John Fox.
2	Matthew C. Fordham.	Patrick McMahon.
3	John M. Costa.	John Hurley.
4	Henry H. Heulat.	John Y. Savage, Sr.
5	Joseph B. Taylor.	John Healy.
6	Owen W. Brennan.	William Nealis.
7	Charles H. Hall.	Patrick H. Keenan.
8	John I. Sillcocks.	Ralph Bogert.
9	James W. Booth.	Charles J. Chipp.
10	David Miller.	Moses D. Gale.
11	Edward W. Collin.	Francis I. A. Boole.
12	Isaac B. Batchelor.	Jacob M. Long.
13	Henry A. Smith.	James Mahan.
14	E. A. Willoughby.	James Hayes.
15	Abraham Lent.	Jas. J. Gumbleton.
16	Hugh Gardner.	Michael Halpin.
17	Wm. A. Smalley.	John Ryan.
18	John D. Ottiwell.	John Nesbitt.
19	Henry J. Armstrong.	Terence Farley.
20	John V. Gridley.	James Casey.
21	James Owens.	James Mahoney.
22	Wm. Allen.	Alexander Ward.

Ward.	Places of Meeting.	Hours of Meeting.
1	No. 109 Greenwich-st.	5 to 9 P. M.
2	No. 70 Cliff-st.	5 to 9 P. M.
3	No. 106 Barclay-st.	5 to 9 P. M.
4	No. 5 Duane-st.	5 to 9 P. M.
5	Fifth Ward Hotel.......7 to 9 A. M. and	5 to 9 P. M.
6	No 69 Centre-st.	5 to 9 P. M.
7	No. 173 Madison-st.	5 to 9 P. M.
8	No. 339 Hudson-st.	5 to 9 P. M.
9	No. 684 Greenwich-st.	5 to 9 P. M.
10	No. 81 Ludlow-st.	6 to 9 P. M.
11	No. 104 Avenue C.	5 to 9 P. M.
12	Corner 127th-st. and 3d-av.	5 to 9 P. M.
13	No. 38 Willett-st.	5 to 9 P. M.
14	No. 47 Marion-st.	6 to 9 P. M.
15	Corner of Bowery and Houston-st.	5 to 9 P. M.
16	No. 92 9th-av.	5 to 9 P. M.
17	No. 208 1st-av.	5 to 9 P. M.
18	No. 210 3d-av.	6 to 9 P. M.
19	54th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs. (Ahler's).......8 to 10 A. M. and	5 to 9 P. M.
20	34th-st. and 8th-av., Continental Hall	6 to 9 P. M.
21	32d-st. and 4th-av.	5 to 9 P. M.
22		5 to 9 P. M.

MILITARY.

ARMY MEDICAL BOARD, No. 458 BROOME-ST., NEW-YORK. }

THE ARMY MEDICAL BOARD, CONVENED for the purpose of examining candidates for appointment as Surgeons and Assistant-Surgeons to colored troops, meet daily at No. 458 Broome-st.

Candidates for examination are requested to present themselves between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

SUBSTITUTES WANTED.—COME AND GET the highest bounties paid at No. 87 West-st., corner of Albany, up stairs. Don't forget the number. Also wanted men for the navy. HENRY JAMES, Agent.

EXEMPTS.—DRAFTED EXEMPTS CAN HAVE their papers prepared at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor, over Park Bank.

TO THE ARMY AND NAVY.—INSURANCE against being either killed or wounded in the army or navy of the United States during the present war. The NEW-YORK GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE, No. 240 Broadway, will insure all soldiers and officers in the army or navy against being either killed or wounded, in sums of from $100 to $500, for the small premium of 5 per cent. or $5 on each $100. Send for circular giving full explanation. Agents wanted in every regiment. Ten per cent. commission paid.

DRY GOODS

CHEAPEST SHIRT STORE IN THE UNITED STATES.

6 F 1 O R 5

DOLLARS.

SIX SHIRTS, made of Wamsutta or Wouregan Muslin, which is equal in wear to New-York Mills Muslin, SIX FOR $14, and SIX FOR $15.

SIX New-York Mills Muslin SHIRTS, with extra fine Linen Bosoms and Wristbands, (best Shirt made,) for $18. This is cheaper by $6 per dozen than any other house. Send for a Circular.

FREDERICK LEWIS, 655 Broadway.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS AT GAYNOR'S.

THE LARGEST AND MOST ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF CORSETS AND SKIRTS in the United States, at GAYNOR'S, No. 765 Broadway, bet. 8th and 9th sts.

LACE CURTAINS, Nottingham Curtains, Brocatel Curtains, Rep Curtains, Terry Curtains, Satin Delaine Curtains, } Wholesale and retail, at KELTY'S, No. 359 Broadway.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA AND AMERICAN Indian Store, No. 858 Broadway, second story, between 13th and 14th sts., is filled with goods from China, India, Manila, Japan, and the American Indians, not to be found elsewhere, viz: Silks, Satins, Shawls, Scarfs, India Muslins, Pineapple Dress Goods, elegant and new; also, plain white, white and colored Crapes, Coucan and Pongees, Lacquered Boxes, Desks, Tables, Canton China Vases, Tea Sets, unique Fans from China, and the newest styles from France; American Indian Fans, with birds and fancy bark work; also, suitable fancy articles for Europeans; Camphor, Sandal Wood and other Trunks and boxes. Wholesale and retail. Catalogues sent per mail. Visitors are welcome to examine our extensive stock without purchasing.

LACE CURTAINS, Nottingham Curtains, New styles, } at KELTY'S, No. 359 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.

Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7½.

Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 1, 3½, 5, 6 and 7½.

N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD—Trains will leave 26th-st. depot—For Albany—10:30 A. M., stopping at Williamsbridge, White Plains, Bedford, Croton Falls and stations north to Albany, connecting with the Central and Northern Railroad for Saratoga and all points north and west. For Croton Falls, 8:15 A. M. and 5 P. M. (The 5 P. M. train will run Saturdays only; returning, leave Croton Falls 5 50 A. M. on Mondays.) For White Plains, 8:15, 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, 5 P. M. and 6:15 P. M. from White-st. depot. For Williamsbridge, 8:15, 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, 5, 6:15 and 8:30 P. M. Croton Falls, White Plains and Williamsbridge trains stop at all stations. For Dover Plains, 4 P. M., stopping at White Plains and stations north to Dover. Returning, leave Albany at 9:10 A. M., on arrival of Northern and Western trains, stopping at all stations from Chatham to Croton Falls, also at Bedford, White Plains and Williamsbridge; Dover Plains, 5:45 A. M., stopping at all stations north of and at White Plains; Croton Falls, 5 P. M.; White Plains, 6:10, 7, 8:20 A. M., 12 30, 4:15 P. M.; Williamsbridge, 5:30 A. M. and 7:05 P. M. Croton Falls, White Plains and Williamsbridge trains stop at all stations. Sunday Excursion Trains at half-fare. For Croton Falls, 8:15 A. M., stopping at all stations except Yorkville; for Williamsbridge, 9:15, 11 30 A. M., 2, 4.30 and 8 P. M., for White Plains, 8 P. M. Williamsbridge and White Plains trains stop at all stations. Returning, leave White Plains, 6 10 A. M.; Williamsbridge, 6:42, 10:25 A. M., 12 40, 3:10, 5:40 and 7 P. M., stopping at all stations; Croton Falls, 5:00 P. M., stopping at all stations north of and at Williamsbridge.

JOHN BURCHILL, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3 15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M.	10:57 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.

Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—INCREASED Accommodation.—Leaves James-slip and foot of 34th-st., East River, at 8 A. M. for Greenport, stopping at all stations; and 3 30 P. M. for Jamaica, Mineola, Jerusalem and all stations east to Greenport. For Islip, 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset, 8 and 11 A. M., 4:30 and 5 30 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, 8 and 11 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M. Sunday Excursion Train, at 9:15 A. M. from 34th-st., (stopping at all the stations) to Yaphank, at excursion rates. Returning, leaves Yaphank at 2:45 P. M. Jamaica Accommodation Train from New-York, at 6 30 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS:

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way, for Otisville, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua and principal stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
7 P. M.—Emigrant.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after Thursday, Sept. 10, the trips leaving New-York at 10:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 11:10 A. M., will be discontinued. On and after Monday, Sept. 14, the J. D. BEERS will leave foot of Murray-st., at 6:45 A. M., connecting with trains for all stations, and at 3 P. M. for Manchester, Toms River and intermediate stations. B. S. SEYMOUR, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R.R. OF N. JERSEY.—TRAINS leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:00 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:20 P. M. and 6:25 P. M. Saturdays only, 11:15 P. M.; for Monsey, 1:15 P. M., and 4:30 P. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

EXPRESSES.

ALL GOODS, VALUABLES, OR BILLS FOR COLLECTION.

NORTH,
WEST, EAST,
SOUTH,

SHOULD BE SENT BY THE

HARNDEN EXPRESS

No. 74 BROADWAY.

SEWING MACHINES.

GROVER & BAKER'S

NEW LOCK-STITCH MACHINE, NO. 9,

No. 495 BROADWAY.

This is the best and cheapest Machine

FOR TAILORS' USE

Ever produced. Price, $45.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

AT NO. 45 MAIDEN-LANE YOU WILL find blank books, writing papers and stationery articles, at moderate prices. Orders solicited. FRANCIS & LOUTREL, Stationers and Printers.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD.

BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STOLEN.—A CERTIFIED CHECK ON the Union Bank, N. Y., drawn by Messrs. Polhamus & Jackson, brokers, No. 6,700, dated Sept. 14, 1863, to an order, for $13,002 89. The public are hereby cautioned against negotiating said check, as payment of it has been stopped. CHAS. A. MEIGS & SON.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

THE GHOST TRIUMPHANT!

The manager is happy to announce that his agent, Mr. JOHN GREENWOOD, Jr., now in London in pursuit of novelties for the Museum, has sent over the original and only genuine SPECTRAL ILLUSION, THE GHOST! THE GHOST! which is produced with the most PERFECT SUCCESS, the spectre standing out clear and distinct, WALKING ABOUT THE STAGE, visible to every eye, and from every part of the house. THE MOST PERFECT GHOST yet introduced in this country.

It is produced EVERY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, and EVERY EVENING at 7½.

It is introduced in SEVEN DISTINCT TABLEAUX, in the intensely interesting and appropriate GERMAN ROMANTIC DRAMA, BRUNHILDA; BRUNHILDA; BRUNHILDA; OR, WAKE NOT THE DEAD, which is produced by THE FULL DRAMATIC COMPANY, under the direction of E. F. Tayler, Stage Manager.

THE REGULAR DRAMATIC SEASON having just opened, with a LARGE AND TALENTED COMPANY, embracing many new names, in addition to numerous old favorites.

WITH FULL ORCHESTRA, NEW SCENERY AND DECORATIONS, the entire Museum having been thoroughly renovated, the auditorium newly cushioned and carpeted, the Manager flatters himself that THE AMERICAN MUSEUM will continue to be the FAVORITE PLACE OF FAMILY RESORT; that his patrons will find it THE MOST ATTRACTIVE PLACE IN THE CITY; that they will here get THE BEST RETURN FOR THEIR MONEY; get more amusement and recreation for 25 cents than they can find elsewhere for four times that amount.

THE GHOST! will not only appear SEVEN TIMES IN THE ABOVE DRAMA, but FIVE DISTINCT GHOSTS! ALL AT ONE TIME!! will appear, a thing never before attempted in the world. In addition to all this the LAUGHTER-PROVOKING FARCE, MARRIAGE AT ANY PRICE, will be produced at every performance, beside DANCES BY MISS WALBY AND ADDIE LEBRUN.

THE SIOUX AND WINNEBAGO INDIAN CHIEFS, INDIAN CHIEFS, WARRIORS AND SQUAWS, who, though representatives of THE WARLIKE TRIBES of the wilds of Minnesota, are, and always have been STEADFAST FRIENDS OF THE WHITES, are on exhibition every DAY and EVENING, and at intervals, and on the stage DURING EACH DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT give a selection from the following characteristic representations of their habits and customs: RECRUITING DANCE, with Song of Persuasion, and Patriotic Speech by Big Winebago; WAR DANCE, with Song of the War Trail; SCALP DANCE, with Song of Victory; CORN DANCE, with Song of Thanksgiving; PIPE DANCE, with Song of Peace and Good Will; HUNTING DANCE, with Song of the Chase; MOCCASIN GAME, the favorite method of gambling, the Indians being the greatest gamblers in the world.

A LIVING SEA SERPENT. TROPICAL COLORED FISH, Just obtained at great expense, including ANGEL FISH, DOCTOR FISH, COW FISH, SQUIRREL FISH, CRIMSON CAVARETTA, &c., &c. THE MONSTER PYTHON, THE DRAGON OF THE EAST, nearly allied to the Boa; but THE LARGEST OF THE SNAKE SPECIES ever seen ON THE NORTH AMERICAN CONTINENT. A LIVING SHEEP WITH FIVE HORNS. AUTOMATON WRITER, THE LIGHTNING CALCULATOR. The GRAND AQUARIA, Learned Seal, Sea Lion, Monster Bear, Living Anacondas, Wax Figures, &c. Admission 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

GRAND CONCERT AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, ON THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 17, 1863.

PROGRAMME.

1. Wedding March.......Mendelssohn
2. Overture—Martha.......Flotow
3. Souvenirs from Tanhauser.......Wagner
4. Potpouri Vepres Siciliennes.......Verdi
5. Pickpocket Quadrille.......Cusant

INTERMISSION,

during which eminent Pianists will perform on the Grand Pianos.

6. Overture—Leah.......Cook
7. Polka de Diable.......Grill
8. Gumtello Finale Ernani.......Verdi
9. Railroad Galop—by request.......Gungl
10. National Airs.

Leader—E. GRILL.

TICKETS 25 CENTS.

PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN.—FULTON-st., opposite City Hall Park. Lessee and Manager, Mr. Gabriel Harrison; Stage Manager, Mr. B. A. Baker. Great success; brilliant and crowded houses. Third night of the regular season. THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Sept. 17, SOLDIER'S DAUGHTER.

Gov. Hartall.......Mr. G. H. Andrews
Frank Hartall.......Mr. D. Grace
Mr. Malfort.......Mr. G. Rea
Timothy Quaint.......Mr. Walter Lennox
Ferrett.......Mr. Gourlay
Widow Cheesby.......Miss H. Irving
Mrs. Malfort. Miss E Couran Susan.......Miss S. Burnett

JENNY LIND.

Jenny Lind.......Miss Mary Shaw

Doors open at 7 P. M. Curtain rises at 8 o'clock.

THE TURF.

FIRST GREAT NATIONAL

HORSE FAIR,

At the FASHION PLEASURE GROUNDS, Long Island, on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Sept. 15, 16, 17, and 18, 1863.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

JOHN C. JACKSON, President.
HENRY D. FELTER, Vice-President.
GEO. G. HOPKINS, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Cornelius Vanderbilt, N.Y.	A. Banner, Philadelphia.
Simeon Leland, New-York	Hon. David R. Floyd Jones, Long Island.
Francis Baker, New-York.	
Shepherd F. Knapp, N. Y.	C. W. Bathgate, Westchester, N. Y.
J. Lewis, Geneva, N. Y.	
Edward Murphy, Troy, N.Y.	J. B. Monnot, Westchester, N. Y.
J. W. Hoyt, Middletown, N.Y.	
John Cutler, Albany, N. Y.	Josh. Seward, Boston, Mass.
George Wilkes, New-York.	T. J. Vail, Hartford, Conn.
Wm. Turnbull, New-York	T. T. Bloomer, Buffalo, N.Y.

☞ The Managers of the National Horse Fair, at the Fashion Pleasure Grounds, assure the public that they intend the exhibition shall be in fact as well as in name a National Horse Fair. Liberality in the management and impartiality in the award of Premiums shall prevail. To insure justice in the award of Premiums the Managers will appoint an able Committee, whose exclusive duty will be to attend upon the grounds during the exhibition, and to select disinterested and competent judges for each class. A strict adherence to the rules and regulations will be required. An efficient police force will be in attendance to enforce order and eject unruly or improper persons. No gambling will be allowed on the Fair Grounds or in its vicinity. Extensive accommodations will be provided for visitors—wish private apartments for ladies and children.

DODWORTH'S BAND Will be engaged during the Fair.

PREMIUM LIST, $4,500.

PROGRAMME.

FIRST DAY—TUESDAY, SEPT. 15, 1863.

9:30 A. M.—Grand Cavalcade.—All horses entered for exhibition will assemble on the track and join the procession.

10:30 A. M.—Classes Nos. 1 and 2.—Brood Mares and Colts, one year old and under two.

11 A. M.—Classes Nos. 3 and 4.—Colts two years old and under three, and Colts three years old and under four.

11:30 A. M.—Class No. 5.—For all Road Horses, speed and style considered.

12 M.—Class No. 6.—Best Matched Pair Horses, speed and style considered.

2 P. M.—Class No. 14.—Gentlemen's Driving Horses. Class No. 22.—Horses from Williamsburgh and Brooklyn.

SECOND DAY, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 16, 1863.

9:30 A. M.—Class No. 7.—Stallions for General Use, six years old—speed considered.

10 A. M.—Class No. 23.—For all six year olds, mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness.

11:30 A. M.—Class No. 9.—Four in hand, speed will not govern the award.

12 M.—Class No. 15.—Gentlemen's Driving Horses, that have not trotted in public in less than 2.35. Mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness.

1 P. M.—Class No. 13.—Fastest Running Horse, mile heats, 3 in 5.

2 P. M.—Class No. 11.—Trotting Horse with Running Mate.

3 P. M.—Class No. 17.—Free for all Horses, excepting Gen. Butler, Jno. Morgan, Geo. N. Patchen, Robert Fillingham and Rockingham. Mile heats, 3 in 5, to harness.

THIRD DAY, THURSDAY, SEPT. 17, 1863.

9:30 A. M.—Class No. 8.—Stallions for general use, nine years old and upward—speed considered.

10 A. M.—Class No. 12.—Tandem Teams. Mile heats, 2 in 3.

11 A. M.—Class No. 18.—Colts, four years old or under. Mile heats, 3 in 5.

12 M.—Class No. 21.—For Horses that have not Trotted faster in public than 2:35 to Saddle. Mile heats, 3 in 5 to Saddle.

1 P. M.—Class No. 19.—Ladies Saddle Horses.

1:30 P. M.—Class No. 10.—Fastest Pair Trotting Horses. Mile heats, 3 in 5.

3 P. M.—Class No. 24.—For all Horses that have not Trotted a heat in 2:30 in public to a wagon. Mile heats, 3 in 5, to wagons.

4 P. M.—Class No. 16.—Five Mile Dash in Harness.

FOURTH DAY, FRIDAY, SEPT. 18, 1863.

10 A. M.—Class No. 25.—Three Miles and Repeat in Harness.

11 A. M.—Class No. 20.—For Horses that have not trotted faster than 2:31 in public to a wagon.

12 M.—Class No. 26.—Mule Race.

1 P. M.—Class No. 28.—Double Teams.

2:30 P. M.—Class No. 27.—All Horses.

It is required that not less than THREE ENTRIES shall be made, and not less than TWO shall appear, to compete for the Premiums in each Class.

GEO. G. HOPKINS, Secretary.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Single Ticket.......50 cents.
Family Ticket, admitting a family, with carriage during the Fair.......$5.

☞ Cars will leave Hunter's Point every hour during the Fair. Stages will leave every 30 minutes from 86th and 34th sts. for the Fair grounds.

GREAT NATIONAL HORSE FAIR, AT Fashion Pleasure Grounds. Tickets for families can be obtained at all the principal hotels.

GEO. HOPKINS, Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager.......Mr. Wm. Wheatley.

CROWDED HOUSES NIGHTLY IN EVERY PART.

THIS THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 17, 1863, POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT this season, upon which EDWIN FORREST can appear in his great part of LUCIUS JUNIUS BRUTUS, in John Howard Payne's great classical tragedy of BRUTUS; OR, THE FALL OF TARQUIN.

He will be supported by A SUPERB CAST, including the following names: MR. J. McCULLOUGH, MR. W. H. LEAK, MR. J. G. BURNETT, MR. J. W. COLLIER, MR. B. T. RINGGOLD, MADAME PONISI, MRS. J. H. ALLEN, MRS. SKERRETT, and MRS. REEVES.

Conductor.......Mr. HARVEY B. DODWORTH

FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 18, EDWIN FORREST.

SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 19, BANDMANN AS NARCISSE.

Seats may be secured at the Box-office THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WINTER GARDEN.

UNDER DIRECTION OF MR. HUMPHREY BLAND.

Treasurer..Mr. W. A. MOORE | Leader, Mr. E. MOLLENHAUER.

LAST WEEK OF MRS. D. P. BOWERS, Who has won THE ENTIRE APPROBATION OF THE THOUSANDS Who have witnessed the wonderful DISPLAY OF GENIUS Exhibited by her in John Brougham's version of LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET, In which is introduced the celebrated GHOST EFFECTS.

The manager has specially engaged Mr. LAWRENCE BARRETT, To support Mrs. D. P. Bowers.

THIS THURSDAY, Sept. 17, will be presented, for the fifteenth time in this City, John Brougham's version of LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET.

FRIDAY, Sept. 18, farewell benefit of Mrs. BOWERS.

SATURDAY, Sept. 19, benefit of Mr. HUMPHREY BLAND and last appearance of Mrs. D. P. BOWERS.

ALHAMBRA PAVILION,

Fourteenth-st., opposite THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC. CONTINUOUS CHANGE and UNRIVALED EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC AND ACROBATIC COMBINATION OF STARS. THE MOST PERFECT AND THE MOST PROFUSE EVER GIVEN IN AMERICA. THE ARABS! THE ARABS! THE BEDOUIN CHILDREN OF THE DESERT, whose feats of Agility and Strength are MARVELOUSLY ASTOUNDING. MDLLE. SOPHIE SAGREIRO, the most renowned and fearlessly daring EQUESTRIENNE IN THE WORLD, will appear. FOURTH APPEARANCE OF M. SAGRINO AND THE PURE AND WONDERFULLY TRAINED TRAINED ARABIAN BARB, "MECCA." YOUNG FERDINAND SAGRINO, EATON STONE, HERR MOLIQUE AND SON, THE BROTHERS TELINTUS, MR. JAMES COOK, AND TWENTY-TWO STARS OF THE ARENA. EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING, A SURPASSINGLY GREAT AND PLEASING PERFORMANCE.

Afternoon, at 2¼, admission 25 cents; children 15 cents. Evening, at 8¼, admission Parquet 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents.

GRAND MATINEE EVERY DAY.

ALHAMBRA PAVILION,

FOURTEENTH-ST., opposite the ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

A CARD.

The Director of the Alhambra Pavilion takes much pleasure in announcing the arrival, by the last European steamer, of the Wonderful Flying Trapeze Performer, and only rival of the renowned Parisian Artist, THE GREAT LEOTARD. Who has defeated him in all his incomprehensible feats, YOUNG NICOLO, Who will make his first appearance in America ON THURSDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

STEREOPTICON AT IRVING HALL.

FIFTH AND LAST WEEK BUT ONE of this elegant and wonderful exhibition. EVERY NIGHT, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, reproducing Photographic and Stereoscopic Views twenty-five feet square, OF ALL THE CELEBRATED PLACES IN THE WORLD, AND THE MOST EXQUISITE STATUARY, with effects absolutely startling in their illusions. Tickets 25 cents. Family tickets, admitting six persons, $1. Doors open at 7 o'clock; commence at 8 o'clock.

MUSICAL.

PIANOS. MUSIC.

READ THIS. NEARLY IMPOSSIBLE, BUT TRUE.

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MUSIC.—In spite of the high premium on gold and 30 per cent. duties, we concluded to sell all foreign and domestic Music of every description at only 2c. to 3c. per page, (nearly ½ of the former prices.)

All orders from the country promptly filled, and mailed, postage paid, on receipt of price.

P. A. WUNDERMANN, No. 629 Broadway, N. Y.

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GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., New-York.

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OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, New-York.

These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano. These instruments will be sold at prices to suit the times.

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Driggs' new harmonic scale and patent string clamp. They are superior in power and purity of tone to any pianos now known. They may be seen at the warerooms Nos. 767 or 579 Broadway, or at the American Institute Fair. J. B. PECK.

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CHAMBERS & GABLER'S

Piano-fortes at lower prices than any other first-class manufacturer.

CHAMBERS & GABLER, Bible House, 8th-st., corner of 4th-av.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS—One to twelve stops; prices $70 to $600. A vast improvement on everything of the Melodeon or Harmonium kind. See written testimony of more than one hundred of the most eminent artists and organists of leading cities to the great excellence of these instruments, and the superiority to all others of their class for private and public use. Also, Melodeons from $60 to $170 each. Illustrated Catalogues sent free. Warerooms Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-st., New-York. Address MASON BROTHERS.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS.—The largest assortment in the City can be found at WATERS', No. 481 Broadway, at great bargains; 100 new and second-hand Pianos, Melodeons and Harmoniums to let, rent allowed if purchased as per agreement. Monthly payments received for the same. Cash paid for second-hand pianos and melodeons, or taken in exchange for new. Instruments tuned and repaired.

A LADY LEAVING THE CITY WILL sell a magnificent-toned 7-octave rosewood pianoforte for about half its value; has a full iron frame, patent overstrung bass, round corners, rich and powerful tone, beautiful carved case, &c. Can be seen at No. 114 2d-av., corner 7th-st.

BANJO TAUGHT PERFECT FOR $5, at the pupil's residence. Satisfaction given, or no charge. Banjo furnished for practice. Best of reference given, when required. Banjos made to order. Two and three perfect tunes each lesson, of the pupil's choice. Address G. C. DOBSON, Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

A. F. TRYON & CO., NO. 25 HOWARD-ST., have now on hand, for sale, an assortment of pianofortes of their own manufacture, made of the best materials and workmanship, combining all of the latest improvements, which they offer at very moderate prices. Dealers and others are respectfully invited to examine.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS PIANOS For sale and to rent, on FAVORABLE TERMS, At No. 758 Broadway.

ORGANS, CHURCH ORGANS.—FOR SALE, one 12-stops, pedals 16 feet, tone; one 8 stops, pedals. These are warranted of superior tone and finish. Organs revoiced and tuned. W. H. DAVIS, No. 40 Downing-st., New-York.

THE CELEBRATED PIANOS OF J. & C. FISCHER, the most reliable Pianos made, with iron frame, patent damper, etc., wholesale and retail. Wareroom and Manufactory Nos. 241, 243, 245, 247 and 249 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

GEORGE STECK'S INIMITABLE GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES—Manufactory and warerooms Nos. 113 and 115 Walker-st., corner of Centre, New-York. Every Piano warranted for five years.

SUPERIOR 7-OCTAVE PIANOS, WITH full iron frames, overstrung bass, &c. Low for cash. J. G. DAVIES, No. 467 Broome-st., west of Broadway.

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A VOICE FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

An Eloquent Plea for Peace and Reconstruction.

A Declaration that it will be Better to "Live with than Under the Northern People."

The Subjugation of Mississippi and Louisiana Acknowledged.

A few days before its office was sacked by rebel soldiers from Georgia, the Raleigh (N. C.) *Standard* published another remarkable article urging the inauguration of some steps looking toward the conclusion of a peace. It was written as a reply to some strictures made by the Fayetteville *Observer*. The following extracts will show the spirit of the article:

"Seizures of persons and property have become as common as they are in France and Russia. Personal property has been made dependent on the mere will of army officers appointed by the President. Hundreds have been arrested for opinion's sake, immured in dungeons, denied trials before the civil tribunals, and released only when the military power choose to do it. Our Courts, when they have interposed to protect these unfortunates and to uphold the law, have been disregarded in many instances, and their interity reflected on in gross terms by the War Department at Richmond. *The Confederate currency, which is the life-blood of the system and the emanation of plighted public faith, has been to some extent repudiated as a matter of convenience; and a portion of it in one instance has been refused by a Cabinet officer, on the same ground, in open violation of a law of Congress.* Our patient, uncomplaining, heroic soldiers have been placed in the van of every battle and in the rear of almost every retreat; and when they have fought with an ardor and steadiness which would have reflected credit on the Old Guard of BONAPARTE itself, just praise has been denied them by journals supposed to speak for the Administration, and their fathers and brothers at home, who are Conservatives, have been held up as disloyal and unfriendly to the cause. Brigadier and Major Generals from other States have been placed over them in many instances, and when such officers have been appointed from our State, they have been almost invariably of the same politics with the Administration. Proscription has thus been practiced over the very bones and blood of our people. Superadded to all this has been the appointment of surgeons, enrolling officers and the like from other States over our regiments, and over our people at home, until the crowning outrage was reached by the appointment of Maj. BRADFORD, of Virginia, to collect the tithes. This led to the first public meeting held in this State; and, but for this and other meetings, and the earnest remonstrances of Gov. VANCE, Maj. BRADFORD would still be Tithingman for this State.

Such are some of the causes that have roused the people of this State to a sense of their rights, and led to the meetings so much deprecated by the *Observer*. But there are other causes, growing out of the partisan policy referred to, and out of the inefficiency which must always characterize a party Administration in the midst of a great revolution like the present. The *arms* of the whole country, it is true, have been dedicated to this struggle, but only half of its *mind*, if so much as that, has been called into requisition. The counsels of every great statesman and good man who did not believe that Mr. LINCOLN's election was sufficient cause for inaugurating civil war, have been as effectually excluded from the ear of the President in his practical administration of the Government as if they had been exiles in foreign lands. *The idea that secession would be peaceable is the great mistake that underlies the whole movement.* The President was urged at Montgomery to purchase the stock of cotton then on hand as a means of procuring ships, munitions of war, and other necessary supplies, and also as a basis for our paper currency; and also to call for and accept five hundred thousand volunteers. He declined to do it, and his Congress ordered *fifteen* thousand stand of arms, and borrowed *fifteen* millions of dollars! Seeing his mistake, but not admitting it by calling statesmen who had thus advised him to his aid, he adhered to his party policy, and ran to the other extreme of a general conscription of seven hundred thousand men, without due regard to the productive interests, on which a successful prolongation of the war must mainly depend. Under the lead of pet Generals, whose incompetency is now known to all, the great Valley of the Mississippi has been lost to us—our own seacoast has been lost; and but for the genius of two or three of our Generals in Virginia, and the sublime courage of our veteran troops, the Confederate capital itself would have passed from our hands. Meanwhile the people have been deceived by the promise that cotton would bring peace; that France or England, or both, would interpose; that the Northern people themselves would divide and arrest the war; that invasions of the enemy's territory would so distress them that they would force their Government to negotiate; that Providence, seeing our cause to be just, and our enemy's altogether wicked, would speedily lead us out with His strong right hand into the light of independence. *None of these hopes have been realized.* On the other hand, our armies are not materially increasing, while our enemies are recruiting from twenty millions of their own people, from thousands of emigrants from Europe, and what is infinitely worse, from our slave population.

No one, it seems to us, who will look dispassionately at the facts, will deny that the foregoing is true.

* * * * * * *

The *Observer* reminds us that when this State *seceded* (for they *would* pass Mr. CRAIGE's *secession* ordinance,) from the old Government, that act was 'final.' So it was, to all human appearances, and so we hope it may be. We hope the State acted 'finally,' and we still think she acted 'wisely.' When two evils are before us, and there is no escape, true wisdom is shown in choosing the lesser evil. Our State did that. Her people did not desire to secede. They were willing to try the Administration of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and to rely meanwhile on the great body of the American people to rescue the Government from sectional conflicts, to restore to it a National Administration, and thus perpetuate it, if possible, for all time. They felt that, having with them both branches of the Congress and the Supreme Court, President LINCOLN could not seriously injure their property in slaves, nor deprive them of their rights in the Territories, even if he would. They intended, if he attempted such a thing, to resist him in the Union, aided as they would have been by 1,000,000 of national men, in his own section. If, during this trial, he had driven our people with their slaves from the common Territories, or attempted in any way by an overt act to impair our right to our slaves in the States, they would have succeeded, with the help of their Northern allies, not only in checking him, but in punishing him for such maladministration and corruption in office. But the precipitate and wicked action of the Cotton States on the one hand, and the cruel and wicked policy of President LINCOLN on the other, left us no alternative. We were *obliged* to fight our full brother of the South or our half-brother of the North. We chose to do the latter, and we acted 'wisely.' If we had not done so, we should have been trampled by both armies—we should have had civil war among ourselves—the North would have despised us for our want of manhood, and the South would have regarded us as false to our own instincts and our own blood. We repeat, our State was not a free agent—she was *obliged* to pursue the course she did. Thoughtful and sagacious men, while they trod unshrinkingly the path of duty, saw before them the fires of civil war, but beyond these fires all was darkness and uncertainty. 'Acting finally' as they hoped, they put everything on the arbitrament of arms. The Abolitionists of the North and the original Secessionists of the South, acting and reacting on each other, have in all probability proved themselves the most skillful architects of ruin that any age has produced. *Slavery has suffered more injury during the last two years than probably would have befallen it in the long sweep of fifty years under the old Government. The peculiar champions of the institution have placed it, we fear, on the high road to extinction.* And just here, we beg leave to say to the *Observer*, is the source of one of the most serious apprehensions of our people. *The sudden emancipation of our slaves in our midst would be the greatest blow which could be inflicted on Southern society.* It would ruin this generation beyond redemption, and its effects would be felt for ages to come. Nor would this ruin be partial. It would include the non-slaveholder, as the slaveholder, and finally the slave himself. Subjugation, if it should be in reserve for us, would be emancipation. Hence our people, while they are for continuing the struggle, and while they are still anxious, if possible, to make good their 'final' separation, are nevertheless disposed to pry into the future, to see if, *in the last resort*, something better than subjugation cannot be obtained. If the worst should stare them in the face, as it does not now, but as it may, they would have peace under certain circumstances; yet if the worst should come, and they could see no honorable mode of escaping it, they would all die, together with their slaves and their little ones, fighting with a desperation which the world has never witnessed.

The *Observer* is disposed to twit us on our declaration in May, 1861, that this State had pledged to her cause her 'last man and last dollar.' Let us see if this pledge has not been redeemed. This States has sent 95,000 men to the field. *This comprises all her fighting population,* (of course we did not mean to include the old men and yearling boys,) say those between 40 and 45, now being conscripted, and about 10,000 able-bodied original Secessionists, who refuse to redeem the pledge which they authorized us to make in May, 1861. So much for the "last man." Our debt, County and State, is equal in amount to one-tenth of what the whole State would bring in market, in silver and gold. The 'last dollar' in specie, or in convertible paper, has long since disappeared. The State could, no doubt, borrow Confederate money at a premium of two for one—that is, she could sell one of her one hundred dollar bonds for two hundred dollars; but ten dollars in gold will purchase one hundred dollars in Confederate money; and it follows that she could sell her bonds for only ten cents on the dollar in specie. So much for the 'last dollar.' We regret to have to make these statements, but we are obliged to do so in self-defence.

The *Observer*, very ingeniously and very justly, in one sense, says that negotiations for peace can be instituted only through the Confederate Government. But we must look at things as they are, and not as we would have them. If Mr. LINCOLN should so far recognize Mr. DAVIS as to open negotiations with him, he would surrender the whole question of the war. To treat with the Confederate Government for peace is to *recognize* that Government. Will Mr. LINCOLN do that? *No. Will he ever do it? Not unless the Northern Governors and Legislatures shall rise up and command him to do it. Is that probable? Not in the present status of things.* We may *worry* the Northern people to such a point, or we might so interest foreign Powers as to induce them to take steps which would lead to such a result; but are these things probable? Not just now—not, we fear, for some time to come. What then? Shall we again invade the Northern States and so distress them by fire and sword as to compel them to sue for peace? Can we do that? If the Federal Government will not hear the Confederate Government, it may hear the sovereign States. The people of the States, North and South, by mutual coöperation, *may obtain an armistice.* If that can be done, *the war will be at an end.* Is it not worth the trial? If the two armies should once rest to listen to the voice of negotiation, our word for it hostilities would not be resumed. The whole question would pass, and pass finally into, the hands of the statesmen of the two sections. 'Grim-visaged war would smooth his wrinkled front'—the arbitrament of the sword would give place to the voice of discussion and negotiation—reason would be substituted for passion and revenge, and the exasperations of the two sections, cooled and sobered by reflection and a calm survey of the entire situation, past, present and future, would leave the *mind* of the country in a condition to devise some means for restoring peace on terms honorable to all. Nor will these movements by the States depress or discourage our soldiers in the field. On the contrary, they will fight and endure with renewed cheerfulness when they know that their friends at home are omitting no steps that may promise to crown them with the reward of all their toils—a just and honorable peace. But it is said that some of the cotton States are already greatly distressed, and that *they* may soon indicate a wish for negotiations. *But they are already subjugated, and at the mercy of the enemy.* Mississippi and Louisiana are prostrate, sullen and silent. They have ceased, so far as their people at home are concerned, both to fight and talk for peace. They are powerless. South Carolina and Alabama may soon be in a similar condition. Must we await the action of these States? And if we do, are we, with arms in our hands, unsubdued, with the port and spirit of freemen still characterizing our people, to be bound by what *they* may agree to? *They* are in no condition to offer terms, but we *are*. *We* may interpose to obtain terms for them and ourselves, but they are comparatively powerless, with the hoof of the invader already on their breasts. The *Observer* says: 'If we had gained some great victory, or series of victories' recently, 'there would be some sense in proposing to negotiate.' *But when shall we gain even one great victory?* Still, suppose we should, as we hope we may, what would be the result? What is to become of Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri and Western Virginia? Does any one believe that a great victory would not encourage our Government to insist that all these States shall go with us? Will one great victory, or a series of victories wrest from the enemy the Mississippi Valley? Are we likely to recapture Vicksburgh, Port Hudson, Memphis, Natchez, Nashville, or either of them? We fear not. *Can we even drive the enemy from Newbern, in our own State? Will we be able three months hence to hold the Wilmington and Weldon Road?* Is Charleston safe? Is Richmond entirely safe? These are questions which deserve the most serious consideration. Reasoning and reasonable beings *must* look ahead, if they would profit by the lessons of the past, or provide for the future. The farmer who pitches his crop, and the mechanic who casts off his work, look ahead and provide for events. Shall those who have in charge the affairs of a great people be less thoughtful and less forecasting? 'The wise man foreseeth the evil, and hideth himself; but fools pass on, and are punished.'

The *Observer* does us the justice to say that we are opposed to reconstructing the old Government. We *are* opposed to it, and have been from the first, whatever some of our correspondents may have been permitted to say to the contrary; but, having put the whole matter on the issue of the sword—having discarded reason under the pressure of circumstances we could not avoid, and having appealed to physical force, we do not hesitate to say, *before we would see our State permanently subjugated and trodden down, as Mississippi is, we would consent to the restoration of the old Government, or the establishment of a new Government, with all our rights guaranteed, as the lesser evil.* But we would avoid this by all the means in our power, as a great political and social humiliation; and hence we are for fighting and talking at the same time for some settlement which will leave at least a portion of the slaveholding States under a separate, common Government. *If forced* to choose between the two evils, *we would rather live with than under the Northern people.* Our resentments are as strong as they can be against those who have carried fire and sword through the country, and many of whose soldiers have committed wanton and cruel outrages on our people; but we could not, as a rational being, sacrifice the happiness and the lives of both races in the South merely to gratify hatred and revenge.

We confess we are touched by the earnest appeal which the *Observer* makes to us to 'discountenance' the meetings being held by the people; and if we thought their tendency as injurious as they are considered by the *Observer*, we should not hesitate to beg the people to discontinue them. But we are not responsible for them. They had their origin in the policy of the administration at Richmond, and in the great desire which exists for peace. The public Press may be able to modify the accounts of these meetings in some respects; but the public man who denounces these meetings, or denies to the people the right to assemble and consult, and speak freely for the common good, will snap like a pipe-stem in the torrent."

The Great Swiss Schuetzen Fest.

FIRST DAY.

Pursuant to programme and public announcement, the Society of Swiss Marksmen assembled yesterday morning at 7 o'clock, at MUELLER's Hotel, corner of Elizabeth and Grand streets, and at 8 commenced their march through the streets on their way to Jones' Wood, where the exercises of their great festival were to be conducted. The procession consisted of the Society and their guests and friends, and advanced in the following order, by way of Broadway, Park-row, Chatham-street, Bowery and Houston-street to the Second-avenue cars, which conveyed them to the Wood. First came the markers, whose duty it is to follow and mark the progress of the prize shooting, keeping tally of all the shots. These were attired in scarlet caps and coats, with white pantaloons. After them marched two tall and stalwart Switzers of Appenzell, in the genuine mountain costume of their native region, bearing proudly aloft the standard of the Helvetic Confederation—a white cross of five squares on a scarlet field. Their costume was a red jacket, fitting closely, with a black leather basque embossed with bright brass images of the mountain kine, buff leather knee breeches, white stockings and heavy low cut shoes or gaiters, the whole dress calculated to reveal the manly symmetry of their tall, lithe figures. These were followed by HIRSCHMANN's fine brass band of twenty pieces, playing Swiss and American National melodies. Immediately behind it walked young Switzers, attired in character to represent the hero WILLIAM TELL and his fearless boy, recalling the glorious traditions of the early day. After these came the Committees of Reception, Donations, &c., the officers of the society and some invited guests, and the line was terminated by about 200 armed and unarmed riflemen—the intended contestants for the various prizes. The majority carried with them their fine Swiss mountain rifles, such as are used at the great national shooting festivals given in Switzerland every two years, and attended by the crack shots of all the Cantons. The whole procession numbered about 500 persons, and was attended by a large concourse of spectators, who cheered lustily at the harmonious blending of the Star-Spangled Banner and Helvetian Cross, carried at the head of the long line.

Upon arriving at the scene of festivities, it was found that a concourse of people was already there, and grouped around a beautiful arch thrown across the main avenue just within the gates. It was about 25 feet in height, of skillful and ornamental carpenter-work, richly painted and adorned with appropriate emblems and the Swiss national blazonry. On its front was a handsome fresco, representing a warrior in ancient classic costume, expiring beneath the assault of a foeman, who brandishes the battle-ax in the act of inflicting the final and fatal blow. Below is the legend in German characters:

"Sorget für mein weib und meine kinder."
"Provide for my wife and children."

Further along the avenue, suspended from the trees on either side, and overhanging the roadway, was another large banner emblazoned with the verse, also in German text:

"Ein heller Stern, in trueb unwoelkten Tagen,
Erglaenzet uns der Freiheit Hochpanier
Auf Schuetzenbrueder! Hand in hand geschlagen,
Dass er zum Zeil uns leuchte für und für."

typifying the beauty of the star that shines on the brow of that freedom which is crowned with abundance, and calling the brother riflemen to the rescue of the bereaved one by its pure and inspiring light. Throughout the grounds were distributed, in various places, but chiefly near the lawn, handsome castellated temples adorned with Swiss banners and escutcheons. The great Shooting-house was 52 feet in length by 26 in width, and nearly equal height, and the distance to the targets 110 feet. Of the latter, there were two handsomely ornamented ones, named respectively, Switzerland and Liberty; and elsewhere ten others, marked with the first ten letters of the alphabet. The regulations required a fee of $5 for three shots at the first target, and $2 for three shots at the second, with only ten cents to pay for every shot at the lettered targets.

When the procession had reached the grand stand amid a salvo of six guns (field pieces,) Mr. HUNGERBUBLER, the President of the Society, briefly addressed them, congratulating them upon the delightful weather, and other favorable auspices that attended the inauguration of this Festival, which he trusted would mark the permanent establishment of their manly exercises on American soil. After some time subsequently spent in refreshment and social festivity, the regular shooting of the day commenced, the lettered targets being chiefly patronized, and the great ones kept in reserve for the great efforts of the closing days. The shooting steadily continued until 6 o'clock, P. M., when the dancing, which had already begun at 2 o'clock, received large accessions of vigor and was gaily kept up until 9 P. M. The result of the shooting will not be officially and properly announced until the evening of the last day, when the prizes, valued at more than $1,000, will be distributed. Among the flags displayed over the scene were the German and French tricolor of the Republic, the "Schwarz, Gelb, Roth," or black, yellow and red of Germania, and the red, white and blue of France. SOMERS, the liberal and skillful host of the hotel, was, as usual, in his glory, and his preparations for the enjoyments of the table were all that could be wished. To-day the festival will continue with a varied programme, and its charitable and patriotic object and pleasant management, will draw together a vast concourse of various nationalities, now resident in our Metropolis.

The National Horse Fair at Fashion Race Course.

This fair commenced Tuesday, under very unfavorable circumstances, namely, a limited number of entries—about fifty horses—and an attendance of between 300 and 400 persons, for the pleasure of whom DODWORTH's band led a cavalcade of horses round the course about 12½ o'clock.

The old long stand and judge's stand was decked very prettily with evergreens, and considerable Union bunting was flung to the breeze; but, of the eight classes on the programme for competition, there were only entries for three.

Class 3—For two-year olds and under three; there were three entries, the description of which would be uninteresting to the public.

Class 5—For Road Horses, speed and style to be considered; there were three entries. A bay gelding six-year old, belonging to a horse-dealer; a three-year old filly, entered by mistake out of its proper class, and a trotting horse, *Sorrel Dan*, which did not show. The judges tried the speed of the horse and filly in a mile dash, the filly staying behind nearly a double distance as the horse crossed the score in 3 min. 2¾ sec.

Class 14—Gentlemen's Driving Horses that have not trotted in public in less than 2:40, mile heats, 3 in 5 in harness. For this there were seven entries, five of which started after an interminable delay; and at dark, but five heats had been run.

The fifth and sixth heats were trotted yesterday morning, and was won by *Gen. Lander*.

SUMMARY.

Names.	Owned in	Driven by	
Gen. Lander	Long Island	MACE	3 3 2 1 1 1
Osborne Mare	Williamsburgh	PFIFER	2 1 1 2 2 2
Cobb	Newtown, L. I.	RICE	1 2 3 4 3 3
Belle of Vermont	New-York	FULLER	4 4 drawn.
Little Mac	New-York	McROBERTS	dis.

Time—2:40½; 2:40½; 2:40; 2:36½; 2:38; 2:41¼.

SECOND DAY.

The trotting match of the previous evening having been concluded in favor of *Gen. Lander*, the first event in the day's programme for yesterday took place.

Class 13—Fastest Running Horse, mile heats, best 3 in 5, for which there were four entries: Col. GARDNER's *Rectifier*, B. N. OVERTON's Mexican pony, J. H. MEAD's gray stallion, and Capt. T. G. MOORE's chestnut colt. The chestnut colt won in three straight heats, the Mexican being distanced the first heat.

SUMMARY.

Chestnut colt	1	1	1
Gray stallion	3	3	2
Rectifier	2	2	3
Mexican pony	Dis.		

Time: 1:54, 1:51¼, 1:56¼.

CLASS NO. 11.—Fastest trotting horse with running mate, mile heats, best 3 in 5 to wagons, for which there were three entries, succeeded: Col. GARDNER's *Thunderbolt* and mate; Mr. J. D. WALTON's trotting horse and running mate, and Mr. J. H. MARTIN's *Belle of Hartford* and mate. Col. GARDNER's team was withdrawn before the start, and the contest between the others was one of the most exciting events and the fastest time recorded in a race for some time past, the Walton showing the greatest speed for the first half-mile, which was done in the astonishing time of 1:10¼; but Mr. MARTIN's team showing the most lasting powers, by winning the three successive closely contested heats.

SUMMARY.

Belle of Hartford and mate	1	1	1
Mr. WALTON's team	2	2	2

Heats.	Half Mile.	Mile.
First	1:10¼	2:25¼
Second	1:12¾	2:28¼
Third	1:14	2:25¼

CLASS NO. 17.—Mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness. The following entries were made: HIRAM WOODRUFF named *Gen. McClellan*; *California Damsel*, formerly *Colombia*, by S. CROOK; *Rattlesnake*, by D. PFIFER, and the day gelding *Prince*, by J. H. MARTIN.

McClellan was withdrawn before the start, and *Rattlesnake* was third in the first heat, and was also withdrawn; and one of the most exciting contests took place between the *Damsel* and *Prince* which we have ever witnessed. The first two heats were won with comparative ease by *California Damsel*, when DAN. MACE seated himself for the first time behind *Prince*, and after some attempts at scoring, in which DAN. succeeded in hallooing the *Damsel* into a break, the betting—which had been in favor of the *Damsel* in the pools—took a turn in favor of DAN. A large number of pools had been sold, and increased anxiety was very perceptible among the crowds of betting men as to the result; at length a start was effected for the

Third Heat.—*California* had the inside, with *Prince* half a length the advantage at the start, which he increased, and took the pole from the mare in the first turn, steadily increasing his lead till he was four lengths ahead as he swung into the backstretch, where the *Damsel* broke up, and fell off three lengths more. CROOKS, her driver, caught her down to her trot again, and then commenced a most exciting contest, the *Damsel* gradually reducing the gap to three lengths as they entered the homestretch, where *Prince* made a bad break, and *California* was with him neck and neck just as he got down to a trot, which was not for some distance; and a splendid burst of speed to the score placed both horses nose and nose, and by the righteous decision of the judges it was declared a dead heat.

Fourth Heat.—The Californian still had the pole and led round the turn, where *Prince* broke up, the *Damsel* taking the lead, but with *Prince* again at her side at the ¼ pole and gradually out-trotting her on the backstretch, *California* slightly reducing the opening in passing the new stand and entering the ¾ turn; from which point *Prince* seemed to slide away from the *Damsel* or else her driver pulled her up, and he came over the score about ten lengths in front.

It was now so dark that it was evident that the judges could not distinguish the horses if another heat was run; a scene of indescribable confusion and wrangling took place; the judges' stand was filled with people—as indeed it had been all day, and vociferous cries from those who had bet their money on the horses were raised; those who had bet their money on DAN MACE's winning being clamorous for his two remaining heats to be run in the dark; and those who had bet their money on *California Damsel* were as determined that the remaining heat or heats should be made in daylight. After about three quarters of an hour swaying to and fro, and arguing with the judges until it was too dark to see ten yards off, the latter adjourned the finish of the race till this afternoon, which will be an addition to to-day's programme.

Dodworth's Band was again on the grand stand, and quite a number of ladies were in the carriages in the field, the general attendance being quite numerous. An amusing as well as pleasing scene was presented between the heats by a pretty little fellow, 6 years old—Master CHARLTON, of New-York—exhibiting a clear milk-white and jet black Shetland pony, and trotting and galloping him up and down the course, amidst great applause.

SUMMARY.

CLASS NO. 17.—Mile heats; best 3 in 5, in harness.

California Damsel	1	1	0	2
Prince	2	2	0	1
Rattlesnake	3	drawn.		

Time—2:26; 2:28¾; 2:24¾; 2:28¼.

The Ladies' Saddle Race will take place on Friday. Entries will be received till 11 o'clock on that day, and it will, no doubt, be an exciting affair.

The programme for to-day consists of Class No. 8—Stallions for general use, with trials of speed, three entries. Class No. 21—For horses which have not trotted faster than 2:35, mile heats, 3 in 5, under saddle, three entries; and Class No. 24—For horses that have not beat 2.30, mile heats, 3 in 5, to wagon, three entries. The names of the horses which are fast ones, can be seen in the advertisement.

EXTENSIVE FIRE IN EAST TWENTY-SECOND-STREET.—Between 4 and 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the large four-story building known as Nos. 71, 73 and 75 East Twenty-second-street, took fire, and before the flames could be extinguished the entire structure was destroyed. The first floor was occupied by Mr. W. H. PERRY as a marble factory. The loss on this establishment will not fall much short of $20,000. Mr. PERRY is insured in the Park and Brevoort Insurance Companies for $5,000. The second, third and fourth floors were occupied by Messrs. DOMER & LANSBURGH as a piano manufactory. Their damage will amount to over $10,000. The insurance could not be ascertained. No. 69, owned and occupied by Mr. CARNEY as a stable, was entirely destroyed. His loss is about $4,000; insurance not ascertained. The flames extended to the dwelling-house No. 10 Lexington-avenue, owned and occupied by Mr. GEORGE DUBAL. This building was damaged about $500; loss on furniture about $300. The origin of the fire is at present unknown.

THE SECOND-AVENUE HOMICIDE—RESULT OF THE CORONER'S INVESTIGATION.—Coroner WILDEY last evening concluded the inquest in the case of WM. FINLEY, who was stabbed on the night of the 8th inst., by some person unknown, in Second-avenue, near Sixteenth-street—an account of which has been published in the TIMES. The jury rendered the following verdict, viz.: "That the deceased came to his death from exhaustion produced by hemorrhage, the result of a stab-wound received at the hands of some person to the jury unknown." There is very little prospect that the mystery attaching to this homicide will be cleared up at present.

(Advertisement.)

"LIFE A FAILURE."—Why is it that so many merchants fail? Answer.—Because they are not adapted to the business. Were the "right man in the right place" selected on phrenological principles, success and not failure would be the rule. Read the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for particulars—$1 50 a year or 15 cents per number; sent by first post by FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, N. Y.

(Advertisement.)

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

SEPT. 16—*In steamship City of Manchester, from Liverpool.*—W. Wallack, Capt. Surter, Mrs. Mooney, W. Pyott, lady and three children, Mr. Villamur, Mrs. Lisson, R. Wilks and lady, James Luke, Wm. Luke, R. Luke, R. Willington, Capt. H. D. Reed, D. Blakely, lady, three children and servant, Mr. Doherty and son, Mr. Marly, Mr. Christianson, Mr. Seastedt, Mr. Rudolf and son, Mr. Rathbone, lady and two children, Miss Bleecker, Mr. Alexander, F. Rogers, A. Buck, Mr. Alexander and lady, C. Nelson, Mrs. Coffee, Sister Ascension, Capt. H. C. Giles, Mr. A. Cross and lady, Mrs. Kidner, Miss Buddon, Miss Nathan, C. H. Walter, E. Harris, Dr. Airey, Miss Mutter, Miss Kennedy, S. Perrira, Messrs. Easton, Luarey, Holmes, W. Lunban, J. J. Dale, Wire. Ashworth, Fitzpatrick, Lewis, Mr. Holmes, lady and child, Mr. Jordan and son.

In steamship Eagle, from Havana—C. Morrell, Antonio Ferrer, W. H. Fairchild and lady, Miss E. Fairchild, Miss G. Parmelee, W. B. Phillips, E. F. Spearing, W. Miller, F. de P. Suarez and lady, Miss E. Staple, Miss L. Staple, Miss E. O'Reilly, Mrs. C. Diaz, T. P. Cadiz and three children, B. A. Fernandez, M. Degallado, J. A. Salagar, T. A. Salagar, A. A. Renduekes, F. Romagusa, J. P. C. Thompson, J. Leblanc, S. Thomas, P. Stephens, A. Carricabaw, G. M. Fowler, R. W. Fowler, J. Maden, P. Ygnaga, B. J. Ferrer, F. Drummond, G. Chiarini, E. McMahon, A. Fernandez, W. Grove, Mrs. Dreux, L. Hewgos, C. Barrucand.

In U. S. steam transport Planet, from Fortress Monroe.—Lieut. C. Mornet, G. Hopcroft and lady, D. Taylor.

In bark Albertina, from Havana.—S. S. Baltin, lady, three children and servant, Nicholas Garcia, Jose F. de Armor.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Olympus, for Liverpool.—Frank Washbourne and son, Waterbury, Conn.; Antony McKeand, Glasgow; R. Thornton, Baltimore; N. B. Dalton, Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Honore Escolle and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Juan Fernandez and two children, and 50 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 5 42 | Sun sets.... 6 07 | Moon sets... 8 27

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..10 27 | Gov. Island 11 16 | Hell Gate..12 38

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.

Cleared.

Steamship Olympus, (Br.,) Muir, Liverpool, E. Cunard.

Steamers J. S. Green, Mulliner, Washington; Potomac, Sherwood, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Ships Uhland, (Brem.,) Salterborn, Cadiz, Ruger Bros.; Arkwright, Caulkins, Liverpool, Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Barks Pawsenwitz, (Pruss.,) Wallis, Cork, W. Salem & Co.; John Robinson, (Br.,) Bird, London, Dehon, Clark & Co.

Brigs G. G. Roberts, (Br.,) Barnes, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevins & Sons; Ceylon, (Br.,) King, St. Pierre, D. R. De Wolff.

Schooners J. & D. Cramer, Cole, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; Unison, Mann, Freeport, Me., G. L. Hatch; Frank Lucas, Taylor, Accomac, A. C. Havens; C. J. Erichson, Brown, Accomac, A. C. Havens; Leocadia, Small, Salem, R. W. Ropes & Co; H. Brewster, Hawkins, Baltimore, Merrill & Abbot; Georgiana, (Br.,) Eccles, Bermuda; O. Avery, Roberts, Bucksport, R. P. Buck & Co.; Frank Maria, Bartom, Bangor, R. P. Buck & Co.; Conneaut, Tracy, Sullivan, Me., T. M. Mayhew; Cornelia, Huntington, Saulbury, Wm. S. Brown & Co.; Henry Castoff, Albro, Bristol, L. Kenny; Mary Edson, Nickerson, Bangor, Bassett & Nickerson; Fellowcraft, (Br.,) Wellingale, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Sons.

Sloops Wm. Waterman, Decker, York River, F. J. Campbell; Suffolk, Simonson, York River, F. J. Campbell; J. D. Van Name, Daniel, York River, F. J. Campbell; W. H. Bowen, Butterton, Providence, L. Kenny.

Arrived.

U. S. dispatch steamer Mary Sanford, Rogers, Charleston, Saturday night, 12 inst., with dispatches to the Department and a mail from the fleet. She arrived at Fortress Monroe on the afternoon of the 14th, and after communicating with the fleet at Newport's News, sailed the same evening for this port.

U. S. steam transport Planet, C. B. Smith, Fortress Monroe via Delaware Breakwater, 30 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamship Eagle, Adams, Havana 12th inst., at 4 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Was detained two hours outside the Hook by fog.

U. S. gunboat Wonoski, (new,) Boston via Providence, in tow of steam tug Charles Pearson. The W. came to this City for machinery.

Steam tug Charles Pearson, Nash, Boston via Providence, having U. S. gunboat Wonoski in tow.

Steamer Franklin, Young, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Marina, Crosby, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Anthracite, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Concord, Norman, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Frank, Thorpshire, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer M. Massey, Smith, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer S. C. Walker, Rogers, Philadelphia, with mdse. J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Mattano, Lewis, Port Royal, S. C., 8 ds., in ballast to Arthur Leary & Co.

Bark Albertina, Olmsted, Havana Aug. 30, with sugar, etc., to Peter V. King & Co. Lat 33, lon. 77 10, saw a side-wheel steamer painted brick color, steering S. W., fore and aft rigged. Same time, saw a steamer steering S. W., with a schooner in tow—probably the Thomas R. Scott, with the J. L. Fay in tow. 25 miles W. S. W. of Double-headed Shot Keys, passed brig J. M. Sawyer, for Havana. Has had a continuation of N. and N. E. winds the entire passage. 6th inst., lat. 34 40, lon. 78, was in company with brig Cyclone, from Havana for New-York.

Bark Northwood, Lane, Minititian 31 ds., with cotton, hides, etc., to F. Alexandre & Son.

Brig Robert Mowe, Berry, Barbados 18 ds., with mdse. to H. Trowbridge's Sons.

Brig Dapper, (of Ipswich, Eng.,) Howard, Bordeaux 55 ds., with wine, brandy, etc., to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Ludwig Holberg, (Norw.,) Sommer, Leghorn 73 ds., with marble, rags, etc., to Funch Meinck & Wendt.

Schr. Advance, Fester, Turks Island 16 ds., with salt to D. R. De Wolff.

Schr. Gov. Arnold, Mitchell, Calais, with hacmetac timber to T. M. Mayhew.

Schr. Hattie Low, Mumford, Stoney Point, with lime for Berlin.

Schr. Telegraph, Nickerson, Boston, with fish.

Schr. Cameo, Pendleton, Connecticut River, in ballast.

WIND—Sunset, South.

Sailed.

Steamship Olympus, (Br.,) for Liverpool.

Ship Lomersetshire.

Barks Edith Rose, Rose Stephens, Premier.

Brigs L. & W. Armstrong, Maracaibo, Three Sisters, Ida Abbott, Linda Anderson, and a number of schooners.

Miscellaneous.

BOSTON, Sept. 16—The ship Santa Claus, of Boston, Hopkins, from Callao for Hamburg, was abandoned Aug. 9, lat. 5 N., lon. 45—crew saved. She was built in Boston in 1865, of 1,250 tons, rated A 1½, and was owned by J. Nickerson, of Boston.

The schr Sparta, recently reported ashore in Hell Gate, was got off yesterday and towed into Hallet's Cove for repairs.

Spoken, &c.

Clyde—U. S. gunboat, 9th inst., off Romaine, blockading, all well.

Araxes—Am. ship, for Liverpool, bound in, 2d inst.

Glasgow—Steamship, for Liverpool, off Roche's Point 3d inst., bound up channel.

China—B. S. M. steamship, 86 miles west of Fastnet, 4th inst., bound up channel.

City of Washington—steamship, bound east, 6th inst., lat. 51 11, lon. 22 49.

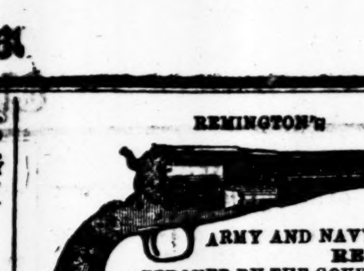
Persia—R. M. steamship, bound east, 12th inst., lat. 44 32 lon. 57 50.

City of Baltimore—steamship, bound east, 14th inst., lat. 41 29, lon. 65 25.

GREAT FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE
AT THE
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
EXHIBITION OF AMERICAN INDUSTRY.
OPEN DAILY
From 9 o'clock A. M. until 10 o'clock P. M.
THE HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT
Is now thoroughly arranged and presents one of the most extensive collections of fruit ever before shown in this City.
THE FLORAL DEPARTMEET
Embraces a great variety of splendid plants and flowers.
Admittance 25 cents.

NATIONAL HORSE FAIR.
FASHION PLEASURE GROUNDS.
Programme for THURSDAY, September 17, 1863.
10½ A. M.—Class No. 8.—Stallions for general use, nine years old and upwards, speed considered.
Chestnut Stallion, by John Payne.
Honest Abe, by Wm. McRoberts.
Dan Ward, by John F. Lloyd.
12 M.—Class No. 21.—For all horses that have not trotted faster in public than 2:35 to saddle. Mile Heats, 3 in 5, to Saddle.
Port Royal, by D. Pfifer.
Lady Shannon, by Wm. McRoberts.
Tartar, by D. Mace.
2 P. M.—Class No. 24.—For all horses that have not trotted a heat in 2:30 in public to wagon. Mile heats, 3 in 5, to Wagon.
California Damsel, formerly Columbia, by S. Crook.
Lady Suffolk, by H. W. Genet.
Rattlesnake, by D. Pfifer.
Class No. 12—Not filled.
Class No. 19—Postponed till Friday.
Class No. 10—Not filled.
Class No. 16—Not filled.
Class No. 18—Not filled.

REMINGTON'S



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APPROVED BY THE GOVERNMENT.
Warranted superior to any other pistol of the kind. Address E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y.

ELECTRICAL.
DISCOVERIES AND RESULTS THE MOST ASTONISHING.
Electricity will cure disease, and that, too, after all other remedies have proved unavailing.
In proof of which reference can be given to many citizens of New-York who had suffered for years from complicated diseases, and were finally restored to health by a few applications of electricity. The diseased are invited to call at No. 50 Bond-st., and witness the astonishing results. An interesting pamphlet forwarded by addressing Dr. O. K. CHAMBERLIN, No. 50 Bond-st.

DR. STERLING'S AMBROSIA FOR THE HAIR.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY AND GENTLEMAN.
AMBROSIA is a stimulating oily extract of roots, barks and herbs. It will cure all diseases of the scalp and itching of the head, entirely eradicates dandruff, prevents the hair from falling out or turning prematurely gray, causes it to grow thick and long. Beware of imitations. None genuine but Dr. Sterling's.
READ AND SEE
READ AND SEE
READ AND SEE
WHAT DR. H. H. STERLING'S
WHAT DR. H. H. STERLING'S
WHAT DR. H. H. STERLING'S
AMBROSIA WILL DO
AMBROSIA WILL DO
AMBROSIA WILL DO
IN EIGHTEEN MONTHS.
IN EIGHTEEN MONTHS.
IN EIGHTEEN MONTHS.
CERTIFICATE.
This is to certify that about 18 months ago, I commenced using STERLING'S AMBROSIA. My hair was short, thin, and rapidly falling off. I had tried many Hair Tonics, Invigorators, &c., without receiving any benefit. Soon after using the Ambrosia, my hair ceased falling out, and commenced growing so rapidly as to astonish me. Now my hair is thick, soft and glossy, and is five feet and four inches in length—when let down reaching to the floor. This wonderful result I attribute solely to the use of STERLING'S AMBROSIA, as since I have commenced using it I have applied nothing else to my hair.
MRS. LUCY A. BROWN,
St. Nicholas Hotel.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
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NONE GENUINE BUT DR. H. H. STERLING'S.
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Sold by all Druggists.
Dr. H. H. STERLING, Sole Proprietor.
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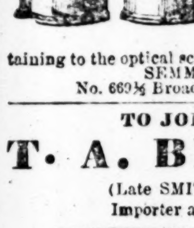
Patented
French Yoke
SHIRTS.
Warranted to FIT, and to be
CHEAPER
for the same qualities and make than those of any other Shirt House in this city.
Circular containing drawings and prices sent free.
For sale by all the principal dealers throughout the United States.
BALLOU BROTHERS, 403 Broadway, New York.

SPORTSMEN, TOURISTS AND ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS.
POWERFUL AND BRILLIANT DOUBLE GLASSES.



Portability combined with great power in *Field, Marine, Tourists', Opera* and general out-door day and night double perspective glasses, will show distinctly a person to know him at from 2 to 6 miles. Spectacles of the greatest transparent power to strengthen and improve the sight, without the distressing result of frequent changes. The above, with all articles appertaining to the optical science, from the manufacturer,
SEMMON Oculists—Optician.
No. 669½ Broadway, under the Lafarge House.

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MEEKS'
CABINET FURNITURE WAREROOMS,
No. 699 Broadway,
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Nos. 333 and 334 4th-st.
The largest assortment of rich and plain furniture in the City, made of the very best well-seasoned and selected material, by the best workmen in the country, under the immediate supervision of the firm, whose reputation for excellence of manufacture has been established 70 years. Also, a superior assortment of cottage furniture.
☞ Goods packed and shipped to all parts of the world

WHEELER & WILSON'S HIGHEST PREMIUM
LOCK STITCH
SEWING-MACHINES.
"The favorite for families."—*Times.*
And FOOTE'S PATENT UMBRELLA LOCK-STANDS.
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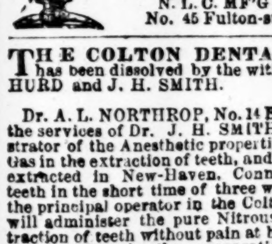

MONEY AND TEMPER SAVED!—BROWN'S NEW METAL-TOP LAMP CHIMNEY does not break by heat; does not get smoky; wiped and cleaned in a moment without wetting; one outlasts ten common chimneys. Try, and you will use no other.
N. L. C. MF'G CO.,
No. 45 Fulton-st., N. Y.

THE COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION has been dissolved by the withdrawal of Drs. WM. B. HURD and J. H. SMITH.
WM. B. HURD,
J. H. SMITH.
Dr. A. L. NORTHROP, No. 14 Bond-st., having secured the services of Dr. J. H. SMITH, the original demonstrator of the Anesthetic properties of the Nitrous Oxide Gas in the extraction of teeth, and who with his own hand extracted in New-Haven, Conn., over three thousand teeth in the short time of three weeks, and who has been the principal operator in the Colton Dental Association, will administer the pure Nitrous Oxide Gas for the extraction of teeth without pain at his office.
Instructions in the preparation of a pure Nitrous Oxide Gas given to the profession.

A SECRET WORTH KNOWING.—GO TO THOMAS R. AGNEW'S, No. 260 Greenwich-st., and 89 Murray-st., and see the low prices he is selling Teas, Coffees, Flour, Wines and everything else used in every family. Sugars 11c. upward.

THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN DRAFTED, and desire substitutes, can obtain the best at No. 64 Crosby-st., from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Also, those who wish to go as substitutes can receive the highest bounty by calling at the same place.

AS WAITRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a respectable young woman, as first-class waitress; would be willing to do chamberwork and waiting. The best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 290 3d-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN ABOUT 18 YEARS old, who is a rapid penman and quick and correct at figures. Address, in handwriting, B, Box No. 140 Times Office.

THE ALL-SUFFICIENT THREE,
KNOWN AS
HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE
PREPARATIONS.

HELMBOLD'S
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
A Positive and Specific Remedy
For Diseases of the BLADDER,
KIDNEYS,
GRAVEL,
DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.
And all Diseases and Derangements of the
URINARY ORGANS,
Whether existing in
MALE OR FEMALE.
Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a
DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,
And is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases
FOR WHICH IT IS RECOMMENDED.
This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATERY or CALCAREOUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as PAIN and INFAMMATION, and is good for
MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
For Weaknesses
Arising from Excesses,
Habits of Dissipation,
Early Indiscretion or Abuse,
ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:
Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves, Trembling,
Horror of Disease, Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,
Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin, Eruptions on the face,
PALLID COUNTENANCE,
HEAVINESS OF THE EYELIDS,
Frequently Black Spots flying before the EYES, with temporary Suffusion and Loss of Sight,
Want of Attention, Mobility,
Restlessness,
With Horror of Society.
Nothing is more desirable
TO SUCH PATIENTS THAN SOLITUDE,
and nothing they more dread for
FEAR OF THEMSELVES.
NO REPOSE OF MANNER, NO EARNESTNESS,
NO SPECULATION,
but a hurried TRANSITION from one question to another.
These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows
IMPOTENCY, FATUITY,
EPILEPTIC FITS,
IN ONE OF WHICH THE PATIENT MAY EXPIRE.
Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those DIREFUL DISEASES,
INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION?
Many are aware of the cause of their suffering,
BUT NONE WILL CONFESS.
THE RECORDS OF THE INSANE ASYLUMS
And the Melancholy Deaths by Consumption
BEAR AMPLE WITNESS TO THE TRUTH OF THE ASSERTION.
In Lunatic Asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden, and quite destitute, neither
MIRTH OR GRIEF EVER VISIT IT.
Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate;
With woeful measures wan despair,
Low sullen sounds their grief beguile.
Parents and Guardians
Caution your children against this EVIL HABIT. It is the greatest curse that can befall
A YOUNG MAN OR WOMAN,
Unfitting them for Happiness and Married Life.
They may not experience the consequences now, but must and will SOONER OR LATER. The Constitution once affected with symptoms of
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and
Invigorate the System,
Which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does.
A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE THE MOST SKEPTICAL.

FEMALES—FEMALES—FEMALES,
OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.
IN MANY AFFECTIONS PECULIAR TO FEMALES, the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in
Chlorosis or Retention,
Irregularity, Painfulness,
Or Suppression of Customary Evacuations,
Ulcerated or Scirrhous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the
DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.
SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT!

TAKE NO MORE BALSAM, MERCURY, OR UNPLEASANT MEDICINE FOR UNPLEASANT AND DANGEROUS DISEASES.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES
SECRET DISEASES
In all their Stages. At little Expense;
Little or no change in Diet: No inconvenience.
And no Exposure.
It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to urinate, thereby
Removing Obstructions,
Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra,
Allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in the class of diseases, and expelling all Poisonous, Diseased, and Worn-out Matter.
THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS
WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIMS OF QUACKS, and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "POISON" has, by the use of "POWERFUL ASTRINGENTS," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and
PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE.

Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all affections and diseases of the
URINARY ORGANS,
Whether existing in
MALE OR FEMALE,
From whatever cause originating, and no matter of
HOW LONG STANDING.
All the above diseases and symptoms admit of the same treatment, and may originate from the same cause.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!
HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
SYPHILIS.
This is an affection of the Blood, and
ATTACKS THE SEXUAL ORGANS,
LININGS OF THE NOSE, EARS,
THROAT, WINDPIPE,
AND OTHER MUCOUS SURFACES,
Making its appearance in the form of ULCERS,
And is generally attended with a discharge
MORE OR LESS OFFENSIVE,
AND, IF NEGLECTED,
DESTROYS WHATEVER PART
IT MAY ATTACK.
THIS DISEASE IS OFTEN TRANSMITTED TO CHILDREN:
is contracted from the same cause, and often with GONORRHŒA, and both may exist at the same time. When such is the case
HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA
should be used in conjuction with the Buchu and HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH applied to the ULCERS.
Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla
Purifies the Blood
And removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin,
GIVING TO THE COMPLEXION A
CLEAR AND HEALTHY COLOR.
It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH,
An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from Habits of Dissipation, to be used in connection with the Extracts Buchu or Sarsaparilla, in such Diseases as recommended.
Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character will accompany the medicine.
CERTIFICATES OF CURES,
from 8 to 20 years' standing,
with names known to
SCIENCE AND FAME.
For Medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.
See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.
See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.
See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, a celebrated Physician and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.
See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of Royal College of Surgeons.
See most of the late Standard Works on Medicine.
Extract Buchu..........$1 00 per bottle, or six for $5 00.
Extract Sarsaparilla.....$1 00 per bottle, or six for $5 00.
Improved Rose Wash..... 50 per bottle, or six for $2 50.
Or, half dozen of each for $12, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to. Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.
DESCRIBE SYMPTOMS IN ALL COMMUNICATIONS.
CURES GUARANTEED! ADVICE GRATIS!!
AFFIDAVIT.
Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the City of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who being duly sworn doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.
H. T. HELMBOLD.
Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854.
WM. P. HIBBARD, Alderman.
Ninth-st., above Race, Philadelphia.
Address letters for information in confidence to
H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist.
Depot, No. 104 South 10th-st., below Chestnut, Phila.
Sold by
ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S. TAKE NO OTHER.
Cut out the advertisement and send for it.
AND AVOID IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE.